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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

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THE SILVER QUESTION. A reply by Mr. Louis R. Ehrich to Mr. Thomas' address in favor of free silver recently published in the Gazette In next Sunday's Gazette.

MINING HORRORS.

A Day of Disaster Underneath the Ground

THE EXPLOSION AT KREBS

A Growing Death List Terrible Scenes in and About the Mine Fatal Ignorance Two Colorado Mining Accidents.

KANSAS CITY, Mo, Jan 8 The Times special from South McAllister, I. T. says: Twenty four hours have elapsed since the terrible fatal explosion in the Osage mine at Krebs but it is still impossible to even estimate the number of the victims The number who came up alive after the explosion is still undetermined and can be determined only by a house-to-house canvass which is now being made as rapidly as possible From the facts now at hand it is believed that the killed will number fully 100 the injured 115 about one half of whom will probably die from the effects of their injuries.

At the hour of the explosion, 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, there were, as near as can be learned, about 400 men in the mine. They were the day shift and were just preparing to ascend when the explosion took place Six men who had already been hoisted in the cage and just stepped on to the platform at the side of the shaft. The cage was blown through the roof of the tower and fifty feet into the air A tongue of flame shot up the shaft and above the ground fully 100 feet, which was followed by a terrific report which was heard for miles around and which shook all the neighboring country so violently that people in the surrounding mining towns, four and five miles distant, thought an earthquake was rocking the ground. The men already above ground were prostrated by the force of the explosion but did not receive severe injuries.

The scenes about the mouth of the shaft immediately following the disaster were pitiful in the extreme. Weeping wives, mothers and sisters flocked to the scene from the villages at the sound of the explosion, their faces blanched with dread and many of them hysterical to the point of insanity. The air shaft the only way of escape for the entombed miners, was the point where the relatives of the miners congregated Many of the miners were able to make their way out of the tomb and they were welcomed at the surface by their waiting friends. The injured were quickly taken to places of shelter and were tenderly cared for.

One man with a broken leg climbed all the distance of 400 feet through the air shaft and fell unconscious as he reached the surface. Others who were terribly burned labored painfully up the ladder, strips of flesh flying from their hands and arms as they grasped the ladder rings. It is believed that fully one-half of the entombed miners escaped by the air shaft Many of them, however, received mortal injuries and although none of them are known to have died at this hour (5 p. m.) it is believed that in some death is not far distant

The news of the disaster spread through the villages surrounding Krebs Every physician at once volunteered his services and hurried to Krebs ready to do his duty of mercy. Hundreds of miners from the Braidwood and McAlister fields hastened to the scene to do what they could in assisting in the rescue of the entombed men and the recovery of the bodies of the dead. The work of [illegible] has continued all through the dreary hours of last night and to-day. The work was terribly hazardous, but the hope that some of the unfortunate men might be rescued alive spurred the rescuers on to deeds of bravery and possibly self sacrifice. The explosion had entirely changed the topography of the mine Many tunnels were closed entirely and big loose boulders were balanced perilously on ledges of rock, threatening the air shaft and the main shaft which a breath of air almost might hurl down upon the rescuers. Notwithstanding these dangers the rescuers kept bravely at their work and at 5 o'clock this evening had recovered about forty bodies. The rescuers worked at both the air and the main shafts and bodies were recovered by both routes. Those identified were immediately claimed and were carried away by relatives or friends, so that an accurate count of the number has not yet been made.

Those identified number twenty three, and are George Lindsay, Sr., Geo. Lindsay, Jr. William Russell, William S. Russell, [illegible] Russell, John Sterm, Silva Sterm, Michael Jacomo, Edward Wheaton, Joseph Biord, Joseph Genn[illegible], Stephen Verse-[illegible], [illegible] Campani, Bennett [illegible], Joseph [illegible], Natonio Ocn[illegible], Thomas Cain, Grady Ross, John Quinn, Math. I. Quinn, M[illegible] Mahlue, Edward Kibble. At the various places used as morgues there were about seventeen unidentified bodies and pieces of bodies.

The search by the rescuing parties still continues. There is one disheartening fact connected with the search up to the present time and that is that not one live miner has been found All the bodies so far recovered have been found to be burned, blackened and charred, in almost every case beyond recognition. In fully half the cases identification has been possible only either from the clothes or the contents of the pockets. In some cases limbs had been severed from the bodies by the force of the explosion and in others the bodies had been burned to a crisp and charred almost beyond semblance to human form. There are two encouraging facts which urge the rescuers on to the work. No fire followed the explosion, at least there has been no signs of any and there are known to be many men entombed in the tunnels behind fallen bowlders. The rescuers can hear faint knockings and far-off shoutings. They are digging in the directions whence the sounds came and hope yet to rescue some of the men alive. The wreck about the mouth of the mine and at the bottom of the hoisting shaft is so nearly complete that the work is [illegible] slow All the bodies in plain view have been brought to the surface, but there are others which can be seen partially hidden under fallen bowlders and masses of debris. The work of digging has, from their graves goes steadily on and frequently the cage is hoisted containing the body of another victim

The cause of the explosion is still unknown. The probability is that some miner fired a blast without orders which ignited the accumulated gas or coal dust. There is no means of learning the cause now and there may never be unless some of the survivors happen to know the facts. All who have been seen say they have no idea how the explosion was caused The scenes in the village of Krebs to-day were pathetic in the extreme. Those who did not go the scene of the horror and who had missing relatives were frantic with anxiety, while those whose relatives had returned to them safe from the jaws of death were nearly crazed with joy. Compared with those whose relatives were missing those who had recovered their dead were almost content. All were saddened beyond measure. The different miners organizations met to-night to arrange the details of the funerals of the dead

LATER NEWS.

The Journal's McAllister, I. T., special says that at 10 o'clock to-night forty-eight dead bodies have been recovered from the mine. The dispatch gives the names of ten more of the victims as follows: George Lowrey, August Feltz, John Williamson, L. Hunt, Robert Powers, William Mitchell, Joseph Clark, Willie McElwee, Timothy Collins and James Farner. Among the fatally injured are George Hartda, Sr., George Harbin, Jr., Frank Hathaway, Joseph Oland, Enoch Church, Willie Church, William Williams, Charles Martin, Louis Fools, Joe Poole, Grosvenor Blassanti, Francis Liz-zie, Bryany Burton and John Ross.

Those who first went down the hoisting shaft after the explosion describe the scene as terribly revolting. Legs, arms and headless bodies were lying in a mass at the bottom of the shaft and scattered all over the various approaches. Twenty four bodies were found at that point but only six of them could be identified. Six small boys, names unknown, who were tending the fans were killed outright and were found dead at their posts.

It has been learned that the explosion was caused by George Lowery exploding what is known as a windy shot. The latest estimate of the number of missing is the arrived at from the following figures: About 400 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion forty-eight dead bodies have been recovered. The names of ninety eight men slightly and seriously injured are known and about fifty escaped without injury.

Two Colorado Mine Accidents

DENVER, Jan 8.—Advices from Villa Grove, Colo say: Last night before Charles Weiser and Robert Atkinson quit work in the Colonel Jones mine in Black canon on Sangre de Christo range Weiser went in with powder, caps and fuse to load a hole He carried a candle with him and soon after he entered the mouth of the tunnel an explosion occurred Atkinson went in as soon as possible to see if everything was all right and found Weiser lying in the tunnel with his entrails blown out, quite dead The cause of the explosion is not known Shortly after noon to-day J. A. Applebee met with a serious accident in one of the mines at Bonanza in the Kerber Creek district He had loaded a hole to make a shot which exploded before he was able to get out of the way A large rock that was thrown out by the blast struck him in the abdomen, badly mutilating him

Fatal Ignorance

SHAMOKIN, Pa. Jan 8.—By the explosion of gas in No 9 vein at the Neilson shaft this morning, one miner was instantly killed, another fatally injured and a boss miner and superintendent slightly hurt. The dead miner is Paul Grunzki, and Philip Desert is the man likely to die. Superintendent Steele is severely burned about the hands and face, and Baw English is badly injured about the body.

Grunzki was a green hand, and carried a lamp which did not have the proper protection He was standing near the men who were injured when a current of gas, from one of the fissures, came in contact with the flame of the lamp and a terrible explosion followed. The unfortunate miner was hurled against the side of the mine and had nearly all of his bones broken. English and Steele saw the danger a few moments before the explosion but they were not able to get out of the way quick enough and they were hurled against the sides of the shaft with considerable violence. When they got to the rescue of Desert they found him all in a heap, bleeding from several wounds and with his back, head and limbs badly burned. Grunzki was badly mangled and his flesh badly roasted.

An Unaccountable Explosion

CHICAGO, Jan 8.—Four men were killed and two others probably fatally injured by a boiler explosion this evening in the Watson Springs building 175-207 Canal street. The names of the dead are: Patrick Rogers, fireman; Arthur Wolf (colored), fireman; Edward Bush (colored), helper; John Lee (colored), fireman. They died at the county hospital The injured are: James Higgins, fireman, badly burned about the head, legs and hands; Henry Oswald [illegible] badly scalded.

A minute before the explosion occurred the janitor had made an inspection of the boilers and had found three gauges of water in each of them. The boiler room was completely wrecked, the center of the room being heaped up with broken boilers, iron pipes and other debris, and lying beneath this mass were the six men the sole occupants of the room. The wreck was quickly cleared away and the killed and injured removed the latter being sent to the county hospital The damage to the building and machinery will not be above $12,000 or $15,000, and this is fully covered by insurance. No one around the building was able to account for the explosion, as all who are connected with the machinery and boilers declare that everything was in perfect order and that all the men were attending to their duties.

The Chilian Situation

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—There was a sudden cessation of Chilian war rumors the other day, in fact a cessation of any kind of rumors. The impression grows that the efforts of the British representatives in Santiago and of Sir Julian Pauncefote in Washington, as first intimated in these dispatches some days ago, will be instrumental, were no other influences at work, in bringing about an amicable understanding. But as has also been stated, there is yet no withdrawal by Chili of Senor Matta's curt and irritating note of several weeks ago, nor has Senor Montt conveyed in an official form any apology or explanation tending to allay the irritation caused by previous communications. These, however, it is confidently expected, will follow when the United States shall have indicated its views upon the answer of Chili to its demands already made. This answer has not yet been received at the state department. In the meantime no change has been made in the policy of the navy department on the matter of putting everything in readiness for whatever may come.

Another State Case

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—The Herald says the discovery has just been made by Mr Price, the Haytien minister to the United States, of a revolutionary movement, having for its object the overthrow of President Hyppolite of Hayti. The revolutionary party, he has found, has fitted out in this country a man-of-war equipped with all the appliances of modern warfare, which is intended to be used by the Haytien political exiles in Jamaica to capture Port Au Prince and establish a new government. Minister Price has denounced the movement to the government at Washington, and it is believed that the detective machinery of the state department will be set in motion to capture the man of war The government will seize the ship if they can find her The chances are that the revolutionary [illegible] is out to sea where they will have a rocky time finding her The Herald, which claims to have been in possession of the facts for some time, gives nearly two pages to the details of the movement. New York capitalists are said to be furnishing the means to carry out the enterprise.

An Impossible Courtesy

LONDON, Jan 8.—A high official of the admiralty in an interview to-day was asked by a reporter of the United Press how the proposal to return the U. S. man-of-war President, captured by the British in 1814, was received in naval circles and by the people generally in England. He replied that the proposal had already been approved by The Army and Naval Gazette, which expressed the opinion of the admiralty But unfortunately it was not within their power to return the old ship President, which, as has been already stated, is now longer in existence, having been broken up.

Prince Abbas Succeeds His Father

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan 8.—The sultan has formally appointed Abbas to the khedive in place of his father This prompt action on the part of the porte gives much satisfaction to the British element here. Abbas has also received the congratulations of President Carnot on his accession to the throne The sultan has signified his willingness that the existing Egyptian ministry should continue in authority until the arrival of Abbas

FOR FREE COINAGE.

The National Silver Committee Announces Its Platform

A STRONG ARGUMENT

The Free Coinage Side of the Question is Ably Presented A Plea For an Increase in the Volume of Currency

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Chairman Warner and Secretary Lee Crandall to-night gave out the following as the result of the past three days deliberations here of the National Executive Silver committee and the position that the committee will take toward silver legislation during this congress

The National Silver committee in session at Washington declares that continued experience demonstrates that there has been no adequate or final solution of the money question but by re-endowing silver with the money function and making silver coins standard money or equal with gold for all money uses

The present policy of making subsidiary money of silver to be redeemed in gold and of piling continually higher the fabric of credit and credit money and a constantly diminishing basis of gold, is unsound and unsafe and must come to an end The enormous increase in bank credits and other forms of credit currency in recent years relatively to the volume of gold in which they are ultimately redeemable imperils financial stability everywhere and is a standing menace to all business enterprises, for under this system panics must occur more certainly and more frequently, and be more disastrous when they occur

"What is wanted is not more credit currency relatively to standard money, but more standard money relatively to credit and credit currency a broader basis of primary money and not a higher superstructure of credit devices. This can be secured only by making silver and gold coequal as money metals, with the coinage of both on equal terms.

The act of July 14, 1890, as interpreted by the treasury department, under which four and a half million ounces of silver are to be bought and stored as collateral security for notes redeemable in gold, makes no addition to standard money while it raises higher the fabric of credit on a foundation that is growing narrower and not broader. This addition to the currency volume might as well be of greenbacks as in the form now given to it. It requires therefore no extraordinary financial acumen to foresee that this condition cannot long be maintained. The plain solution of the difficulty is the full monetization of the silver accumulated under this act to the end that this and all other silver that anybody may choose to devote to monetary use may go to swell the volume of money on final redemption for all other forms of currency.

The facts upon which bimetallists base their conclusions are undisputed and indisputable The arguments by which they are established are unanswered and unanswerable. These facts are that the supply of gold is admittedly inadequate to provide for the world's needs for money; that many times more people are now made to use gold exclusively as a standard money than in 1873, that the production of gold is diminishing while population, wealth and commerce and the consumption of gold in the arts [illegible] the demand for the arts and dentistry in the United States alone being sufficient to absorb, according to the report of the director of the mint in ten years more than the entire gold product of this country. That the value of gold under these influences has largely increased and must continue to increase and prices as certainly continue to fall, is too manifest to require argument

What a fraudulent pretense, in view of these facts, to insist that gold alone is a stable or an honest money standard. Scales that are no more equitable with no more precision of fairness than gold registers the value of products and the equities between debtor and creditor and in deferred payments, would be tolerated nowhere outside of a robber's den. In view of the glaring facts, which no one pretends to deny, of the change in the money standard through the increase of the value of the gold as the direct and necessary consequence of demonetizing silver and restricting the money function to gold alone, what else than foolish homage to knavery is the babble about "honest money" and "short dollars" which constitutes so large a part of the stock answers to the demand for free bimetallic coinage. Nothing could be more absurd or ridiculous than to claim that a dollar or lump of silver to which monetary use is denied must lose the value of silver coins which have monetary use added to all other values of silver may be applied. Gold treated as silver has been, would act in the same way.

If since 1873 both metals had been accessible for money uses, as for indefinite ages before, the annual addition to metallic stock of the world would have been somewhat less than from 1849 to 1873, but would probably have been sufficient to have maintained reasonable stability in the value of standard money. So now, while it is ascertained that as the time will continue under existing conditions, through inadequacy of supply for money purposes, gold will continue to increase in value and prices measured by gold continue to fall. It is reasonably certain that the supply of both metals will be sufficient to maintain fairly stable relations between money and commodities and thus secure to the industrial world what it has sorely lacked since 1873. The bugaboo of foreign silver coming here no longer alarms intelligent men Under free coinage silver would be $1 29 an ounce here, it is $1 38 in India and with open mints would be $1.33 in the states of the Latin union, which is the value of the coined silver of Europe The requirements of England and of the continent for silver to pay balances to the East would not be materially changed whether a profit of the difference between 95 cents and $1.38 were made on the silver sent there or only the difference between $1.29 and $1 33. India absorbed quite as much silver in the [illegible] as before the fall of silver as since then and will continue to absorb both gold and silver

But whether our silver goes abroad at $ 95 or $1 29 is quite material to this country, not only from the direct loss on the exported silver, but in the far greater loss sustained on the price of wheat and cotton and their manufactured products which have and will follow closely the rise and fall of silver bullion, for reasons so often explained If wheat at the present time is less influenced by the price of silver bullion than cotton, it is due entirely to the feature of the wheat crop in Europe If the value of silver here should fall to 90 an ounce, as it probably would if demonetized as gold monometallists would have it, while its purchasing power among two-thirds of the population of the globe continues at from $1.33 to $1.38, then the production of silver in this country should be made a crime, as its continual production and sale here at the low price while held in other countries at the high price would be obstructive of our agricultural and manufacturing interests. The silver question therefore is an issue, and one that vitally concerns the welfare not only of the industrial classes, but of business men generally, and it will not down at the bidding of any party nor can it be ignored, though adroitly dodged. It is a living issue and must be met and settled, and the only permanent settlement of it is the adoption of free bimetallic coinage or the ultimate abandonment of the principle of automatic regulation of money through the production of the precious metals

The Kansas Troubles

ARKANSAS, Kan Jan 8.—It was decided to-day to hold the preliminary examination of the prisoners at Liberal thirteen miles west. Another prisoner Farmer Hutchinson of Hask II county was brought in this morning and taken to Springfield with the others Justice Fox who issued the warrants for the arrest of the conspirators will not tell the number signed. The statement is repeated however that over thirty men are wanted No one seems to know as yet when the preliminary examination will begin at Liberal The prisoners themselves seem adverse to leaving Arkalon Whether that was because they know of a projected raid for their release or not is not stated. A courier from Springfield says arrests are being slowly made on account of general perplexion. No rescue has been made so far and there are not so many guns in sight among the citizens as there were a few days ago The third hearing of Brennan for the murder of Sam Woods is set for the 14th inst. at Hugoton The peaceable settlers have requested that a company of troops be sent as they anticipate serious trouble. Judge Botkin it is now understood will arrive from Pratt to-morrow afternoon A general belief prevails that the conspirators have their runners in town who keep them posted on every move When the gang learns that the military have gone they may decide that this is the proper time to complete their murderous work by shooting the judge It is feared that Botkin will be attacked before he reaches here West Plains, fourteen miles east is regarded as a dangerous point Friends fully armed however, will accompany the judge here They will appreciate the danger as soon as they learn the troops are at Springfield and take steps to defend Judge Botkin The strange part of this case is that everybody predicts that Botkin will be killed soon unless he retires from the county "When he is gone" is a remark often heard, we will have peace, but we don't intend to let those cowardly assassins have it entirely their own way "

The sheriff's posse had a running fight of four miles with the men who murdered Sheriff Dunn The posse numbered twelve and the pursued fourteen Four of the murderers were seen to fall back in their wagon apparently wounded The posse's horses then became winded and the chase was abandoned for the time Later on, about dusk, the posse again caught up with the fleeing party Another running fight occurred and one of the fugitives was wounded Two of the sheriff's posse were also slightly wounded. The sheriff's men then gave up the pursuit for the night

The Baltimore Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The investigation into the assault upon the sailors of the cruiser Baltimore at Valparaiso was resumed at Vallejo this afternoon Charlie Langer, a [illegible] man, testified that he was in the [illegible] tional hotel with Johnson, who yesterday gave evidence directly implicating the Chilian men-of-war's men, police and soldiers in the killing of Riggin's mate Riggin. Langer's testimony to-day was even stronger than that of Johnson According to Langer, when Riggin and he first time two policemen came up. They drew their swords and knocked him down again, then stood back and let the crowd beat him. Afterwards a crowd of soldiers [illegible] and headed by two under the command of a mounted officer, marched to within six feet from where Johnson was holding Riggin in his arms. The [illegible] halted and the [illegible] raised their rifles and fired at the two American sailors. "I was about fifteen feet off to one side," said Langer, "no one was between me and them, the crowd being back of the soldiers at that moment. No other shots were fired by any one. I saw the soldiers distinctly level their rifles at the Baltimore men and fire. The crowd had drawn back when the soldiers came up, leaving a clear range between Riggin and the soldiers. After the first shot was fired the soldiers put [illegible] forward a little and I could not see the second man who fired, but I am sure it was one of the leading soldiers who fired." Adjourned until to-morrow.

Revolutionists Concentrating.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex, Jan 8.—The latest reports received from the Rio Grande frontier indicate that numerous bands of revolutionists are moving towards Mexico, and that unless their march is interfered with within the next few days by United States troops or Mexican military authorities, the journey of the men will have reached Mexican territory. They are all thought to have one objective in Mexico where they hope to meet and join forces, and Monterey is said to be the city upon which the first combined assault is to be made. The Mexican government has been informed of this plan and during the last two days there has been a general shifting of troops from the garrison of the state of San Luis Potosi and the lower part of the state of Nuevo Leon to the Rio Grande frontier of the state of Tamaulipas. The main army of the revolutionists is reported to be within a day's march of the border, and the United States troops are being hurried to intercept them

The Khedive's Successor.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—More or less worry is being exhibited over alleged evidences that young Prince Abbas, heir to the throne of the khedive, has a bias against things English. It is said that the new ruler will probably cause more or less annoyance to the British bondholders and others interested in preserving the state quo, before he is tamed down by the persuasive methods which England has hitherto employed so successfully with his predecessors. The Tories "want to know, you know," why the prince was allowed to get his education on the continent, instead of in England thus, of course imbibing anti British sentiments.

Tewfik's death aroused very slight interest in Europe, except in France, much less in fact, than had been anticipated It will have a decided effect in France, it is feared in the way of stimulating French and Russian intrigues at Constantinople Great Britain will be compelled to exercise increased vigilance in the east, and the successor of the late Sir William White as British ambassador to Turkey will be the very best man that can be selected among the diplomatic experts of England

Stopping Railroad Discrimination

TOPEKA, Kan, Jan 8.—The State board of railroad commissioners issued their decision to-day in the celebrated Kansas wholesale grocers case The latter charged that the roads were in a trust to keep up rates in the interest of the Missouri river whole le points to the disadvantage of inland places. The commission decides to give the railroads until Feb. 1 to afford relief by voluntary action but if this is not done the commission will put in a commodity rate to meet the just demands of the Kansas grocers and that rate will be in force on and after Feb 1

Express Messengers Strike.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Jan 8.—All the Southern Express messengers running on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis rail way from Hickman, Ky, to Nashville, Nashville to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Atlanta, and on the Louisville and Nashville road from Nashville and New Orleans, struck to-night. The strike grows out of the action of the officials in ordering messengers to take the place of strikers on the Illinois Central. These messengers struck a few days ago because of the refusal to raise the [illegible] named Cordelle, who had presented a petition for an increase of wages. The increase was granted during the holidays, but soon after the old wages were restored and Cordelle discharged.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Commercial Summary

A GOOD START FOR 1892

Business in the East is Improving The Low Price of Cotton Depressing Business in the South Market Reports

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade will say:

The first week of the new year has been marked by some striking events There has been an important decline in prices of wheat and cotton which have been held of late a little too high for foreign estimates of value so that exports were somewhat checked The decline will bring out larger orders for export

Cotton has dropped to the lowest price since early in 1848 viz 7.44 cents for middling uplands. The stock accumulated and largely carried by banks at various points has a depressing influence This affects the trade throughout the south and at Memphis the outlook is considered poor and collections are very slow At Nashville trade is only fair though money is easier. At Little Rock trade is dull at Galveston very conservative with failures much exceeding those of last year in number at Savannah trade is quiet though money is easier and at New Orleans banks are easier and a better feeling is seen in the money market, though unusual quantities of cotton, sugar and rice are being carried The demand for sugar and rice is strong and active, with slightly better prices but cotton is declining with heavy receipts.

Trade in other parts of the country is fair for the season. Boston business is better in some lines with considerable activity in dry goods, new goods being opened and selling freely. Boots and shoes improve slowly, manufacturers having fair employment, but being anxious for further orders. An improved demand is seen for rubber goods, but wool is quiet At Hartford, wool, hardware and groceries are in fair demand, and dry goods dull At Philadelphia liberal orders are noted for spring materials, and while trade in other branches is now very light, the prospect is considered good. Baltimore reports a heavy money market and Cincinnati activity in clothing and moderate trade in whisky, with a favorable start for the year Cleveland trade is good for the season, and rolled iron in good demand. At Pittsburg the outlook seems better, pig iron being stronger and finished iron in good demand Chicago reports some increase in receipts of barley, cured meats, cheese and cattle; receipts of oats nearly double last year; of flour, corn, rye and dressed beef fully double, and of wheat three times last year's. Dry goods sales are light, though payments are better, sales of clothing and shoes are better than a year ago. Money is in fair demand with the supply ample for legitimate trade. Milwaukee finds good conditions for the spring trade, and heavy snow helps the lumbermen. At St Paul trade is quiet, as usual with excellent prospects. At Minneapolis the car famine is over and the output of flour was 172,000 barrels, against 114,000 last year, with lumber sales of 1891 exceeding those of 1890 by 67,000,000 feet. At St. Louis cold weather causes better trade in heavy clothing and other trade is reasonable, the grain blockade having broken. Trade at Kansas City is quiet and easy in tone Money in demand Collections throughout the northwest are very fair, though slow at most southern points

The great industries report no important change, though in iron a large business is being done, and the tone is improved. Some improvement is seen in bar and plate and fair business in structural iron The coal trade is retarded though the demand is beyond all precedent. In demand is [illegible] for copper, though large sales have occurred, tin is weaker and lead dull The money market has been well supplied at this point and other markets throughout the north are easier

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the eight days since December 31, number for the United States 3[illegible], and for Canada 42, or a total of [illegible], as compared with a total of [illegible] last week, and 322 the week previous to the last For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 408, representing 3[illegible] failures in the United States and 28 in the Dominion of Canada

New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—Money closed at 2½ per cent, the lowest rate. The highest was 3. Exchange closed steady Posted rates 4.83 @4.86; actual rates 4.82½@4.83 for sixty days and 4.84½@4 85 for demand The dealings on the stock exchange this morning were again on a very large scale. The sales to noon amounted to 283,000 shares. The opening was feverish, with most stocks showing small advances over the close of last evening. Chicago Gas and Whisky Trust however, were especially weak and dropped one and three per cent. respectively in the early trading The strong stocks were New England and Rock Island and they advanced respectively 1½@2 per cent. during the first hour The general list was fractionally higher at the end of the hour than it closed last night. During the second hour, the market was less active and the general market changed but slightly The only marked changes were Whisky Trust, which recovered the early decline. Kansas and Texas which advanced 1 per cent The best prices all around were generally current at 12 o clock. The advance at noon ranged from ¼ to 9 per cent. The activity of the market continued after 12 o'clock, but prices were unsettled and irregular In some stocks, as on several previous afternoons of the week, there were heavy realizations and a consequent sharp decline. New England was the feature of the day and closed [illegible] per cent higher. In the last hour there was a concerted selling movement in Chicago Gas, Union Pacific and New England and it was announced by the brokers who were the most active in selling that they were after stop orders. This caused considerable weakness near the close New York and N. E. fell off 1 per cent, from the best price The general market closed irregularly changed, and in many cases slightly lower than last night's figures. Total sales 598,646 shares.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2½ to 3 per cent., last loan 3, closed offered at 3½. Bar silver 94

CLOSING PRICES

Atchison	41¼	Pullman P C	182½
Adams Ex	148	Reading	41⅞
American Ex	117	Rock Island	93⅞
C. B & Q	109⅝	Texas Pacific	13½
D & H	140	U P	47⅞
D & R. G pref	45	U. S. Ex	50
Ft. Wayne	154	Wab. St. L. & Pac	14
Illinois Central	109	Preferred	31⅞
Kan & Tex	19⅛	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Mich Central	108	Western Union	83⅞
Mo. Pacific	61¼	Am Cotton Oil	37½
Northern Pac	25¼	Lead Trust	19⅞
Preferred	70⅛	Sugar Trust	86⅞
U P D & G	23⅞	Rio Grande Western	[illegible]
N Y C	113⅛	Preferred	70⅛
O & M	22	4s Registered	118½
Preferred	85	4s Coupons	116⅞
Pacific Mail	36⅞	4s Registered	100
Pittsburg	152	Pacific 6s of '95	109

Blair is not Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Inquiry among officials who would be acquainted with the fact, did it exist fails to confirm the report purporting to be a telegram published in a New York paper to-day that China had withdrawn her objections to ex-Senator Blair as minister from the United States to that country. No such information has been received at the Chinese embassy here nor by the state department. Mr. Blair did not go to the home government by the minister at this place. It is likely that the notification to the United States of a change of attitude by the Pekin officials would be made through the same channel. It is said by an official in a position to speak advisedly that there is not the remotest possibility of the Chinese government changing its opinion as to the desirability of Mr Blair as minister to that country

A Skirmish With Garza

SAN ANTONIO, Tex, Jan 8.—The border revolutionary troubles are still far from being settled. The United States troops that have been actively engaged in field duty in the troubles are becoming very much wearied with their long march over the rough, dense chapparral and rough country. The following is a report from Robert Haynes, sheriff of Bajadera county, who is at Panfield, Texas, was received by Capt. David Stanley, at Fort Ringgold, from Lieutenant Hays yesterday

I have just arrived at this place. We are hot on Garza's track and we have had two fights with Garza himself and his son. We found them in this vicinity with about 120 or 200 men. We got to his camp after sundown. It was very thick chapparal and so thick that the soldiers could not go through. Martiniano von Riper and myself went with Brooks rangers who were in the lead We were commanded to halt by Garza and his men who were out of sight We let him have a couple of volleys from our guns which put them to flight It was dark by this time so we had to camp for the night in Garza's camp At daylight we took his trail and at sundown yesterday we overtook him in the Reimdado pasture We gave them another shot or two and they flew We have several prisoners and one wounded man who belongs to Garza. We have papers that I picked up in Garza's camp which are signed by him I will paste them together and let you know what they are. They will be good evidence against him "

Foster's Forecasts.

DENVER, Jan 8.—The following are the forecasts of the weather of the United States and Colorado in particular, as copyrighted by Prof W. T. Foster, for the Rocky Mountain News

Last week's letter gave detailed forecasts of the storm wave due to cross the continent from the 8th to the 12th, and the next will be due to reach our Pacific coast about the 13th, cross the Rocky mountains by the 14th, the great central valleys from the 15th to 17th and reach the Atlantic coast about the 18th About the 19th a temporary disturbance will appear on the headwaters of the Missouri and will cause unsettled weather till after the next regular storm wave passes eastward This storm wave will probably take a northern route, affecting the latitudes of the lakes more than any other part of the country. During its journey across the continent the weather will be quite warm in the southern states attended by mild rain, and the cool wave following it will not be severe in the south. The cool wave will be due to cross the Rockies about the 16th, the great central valleys about the 18th and to reach the Atlantic coast about the 19th or 20th. This cold wave will be most severe in the western part of Nebraska about the 17th and in the eastern states about the 19th or 20th. The weather change in Colorado will probably occur within twenty four hours of sunset on the following dates: Jan 9, storm wave due, its center will pass north; Jan 10 cooler, clearing, Jan. 11, clear and cool; Jan 12 clear and cold; Jan 13, moderating; Jan 14 warmer, Jan 15, storm wave due will pass north, Jan. 16, clearing, cooler.

Bad Weather in England

LONDON, Jan 8.—Heavy snow storms, accompanied by intensely cold weather, are prevailing in many parts of the United Kingdom. The fall of snow has been so heavy that railroad traffic has been greatly impeded and telegraphic communication has been interrupted by the breaking of the wires and poles. London has been quite fortunate thus far, the fall of snow being light. The snow is so deep at Windsor and [illegible], places in Berkshire that it has stopped the royal and other hunts The storm at Belfast is the worst known in that city for many years. The snow which fell a few days ago caused much trouble among business men and others, and has caused a suspension of trade on the street. The farmers have sustained heavy losses through their sheep becoming lost in the blinding storm and perishing in the drifts. Fears are entertained that the roads will not become passable A train is blocked by the heavy drifts in Banshire, Scotland

Secretary Blaine at Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Secretary Blaine attended the cabinet meeting to-day, He arrived a half hour late, coming in his carriage by himself. He stepped from the carriage unassisted The secretary looked a trifle whiter than usual, his step is not quite so firm, and his whole bearing showed that he still felt the ill effects of his recent illness. Secretary Blaine, as usual, was taken up to the cabinet room by means of the private elevator, and found the president and all the other members of the cabinet in the room. He was warmly greeted on his recovery

Secretary Elkins was present at the cabinet meeting for the first time

Russian Intrigue in Persia

LONDON, Jan 8.—Advices from Teheran state that the situation is dangerous. The shah and his ministers were in council all night, discussing how to placate the people who are excited to a degree not before known in Teheran during the reign of the present shah. The rage of the multitude against the tobacco monopoly has been merged into a fanatical hatred of everything and everybody European, the Russians excepted and there are loud murmurs of an appeal to Russia for protection

The shah is said to be impressed that the Russian intrigue is at the bottom of the outbreak and Grigorovitch, a Russian is suspected of being the arch plotter

The people are still in an angry mood and the priests, under the direction of their chief, are doing all they can to placate them Those who lost friends by the hands of the soldiery in the riot are among the most aggressive

Silver Purchases

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The treasury department to-day purchased 1,095,000 ounces of silver at 94 4 to 94 5 cents per ounce The offers were 1,[illegible],000 ounces.

Weather Indications

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—For Colorado—Generally fair, warmer by Saturday night variable winds.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Five thousand cases of influenza have been reported on the Island of Guernsey

Minister Lincoln had a rather long interview with Lord Salisbury The subject is understood to have been the Behring sea question

Hon David Putnam died at his home in Marietta, O., to-day, aged 81 years. He was a grandson of Israel Putnam the famous revolutionist.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Fort Smith road yesterday afternoon, seven miles west of Little Rock Engineer Brown, Fireman Freeman and Brakeman Kennedy were killed.

The United States life saving stations along the coast of New Jersey are badly crippled by the grippe epidemic. Nearly every station has from one to six men down with the malady. In many cases it has been found impossible to find substitutes for the sick

It is rumored in Paris that Prince Ferdinand went to the pope, asking his holiness to intercede for the prevention of trouble between Russia and Bulgaria Ferdinand is said to be much annoyed about the situation [illegible] who maintains a [illegible] attitude.

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, Broadmoor,
West End Addition, Nob Hill,
D Russ Wood Addition, Calvert Heights,
Beacon Hill Addition, Colorado City,
Walnut Addition, Manitou,
Orfin's Addition, La Vergne,
Roswell Addition, North End Addition,
Loomis' Addition, Edwards Addition.

A lovely Country Estate near town
The best Corner Lots in the City.
The best Business Lots in the City.

I have some great BARGAINS, both large and small
I have houses for rent and for sale I have money to loan
I can effect Insurance in the best companies at the best rates.

Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs Colo.

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Great Bargains. Goods at Cost.

Commencing January 1st, 1892, we will sell all CHAMBER Suites that cost $25 and upwards at ACTUAL COST Also a very large variety of other goods will be sold at absolute cost

This Sale is for CASH, and will be continued until all are closed up

To aid this special sale a reduction will be made in the price of all other articles

If you desire to save a dollar, or several of them, here is the opportunity and NOW IS THE TIME. Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

C. E. Kwant & Co

30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NEW HATS Just Received.

I. F. Dwinell & Co

Insurance and Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Notary Public.

Our patrons have listed with us a large variety of Properties, both IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED, in variety and choice locations, that we will cheerfully show to anyone who may favor us with a call. POSITIVELY, we have some great bargains in both large and small Properties.

VALUABLE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE to exchange for real estate in this city, or for good ranch property near Colo Springs.

INSURANCE written with care, in the best companies and at low rates.

[illegible]

ROOM 11, [illegible] BANK BUILDING,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

VISIT

AIKEN'S MUSEUM For Christmas Goods.

Prices Very Low.

IVYWILD!

With its natural advantages is fast coming to the front as a residence place. Everybody is pleased with it. Secure a lot soon or you will regret it. The sales have been large between $5,000 and $6,000 on an average per month. A number of fine houses are being erected and more are contemplated. The lots are large from 100 to 112 feet front by 175 to 200 feet in depth. Easy terms and low rate of interest.

We have a house of 7 rooms, good cellar; on North El Paso street for only $1,500.

New 3 room house in La Vergne for $1 900; will trade for good work horses.

Corner lot on Costilla street, inside of [illegible], small house $1,200.

A fine garden tract for sale at a bargain.

House of 5 rooms, lot 50x150, West Colorado Springs for $2,000; good location, $300 cash; balance monthly payments.

A. HEMMINWAY, 103 E. Huerfano St.

E. F. WELLES & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE CARRIAGES!

AND

Horse Goods of Every Description.

English and American Saddles and Bridles Turf Goods, Whips, Crops, Bits Spurs, Horse Boots, Robes, Blankets, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Oils, Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hand-made Harness from Pure Oak-tanned Leather.

All kinds of Strap work. Everything in Leather.

We Invite Your Inspection.

E. F. WELLES & CO.,

113 and 115 North Tejon St. Colorado Springs.

TABLE BOARD

You'll find it at The Alta Vista a pleasant dining room, efficient service and a menu that is not excelled in this city. The markets are carefully watched, and only the best of all that's good is prepared under the direction of a competent chef and placed before the guests. If you wish to engage table board for a week or permanently The Alta Vista can accommodate you.

EDWARD W. KENT,
Colorado Springs, Proprietor.

A. F. BROEGE,
Merchant Tailor

New Line Fall Goods in French and German Novelties just received.

21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

ALWAYS BUSY!

[illegible] Candy [illegible]

SALTED [illegible] AT MONAN

PIPES JUST RECEIVED PIPES

[illegible]

Latest thing in [illegible]

HAGERMAN BLOCK DRUG STORE.

W. H. LLOYD,

AGENT FOR THE

Western Smoke Preventor.

Have just put one of these celebrated Smoke Preventers in the Bank Building which is giving complete satisfaction Over 400 now in use in Chicago.

23 SOUTH CASCADE AVE

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, JAN. 1st, 1891.

By mutual consent, the firm of Stark & [illegible] is this day dissolved. All persons holding claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment, and those owing them please call and settle their account.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. E. S. Stark and Mr. Wm. R. Skey have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of Stark & Skey. Mr. Stark, having for the past three years been in the employ of Stark & [illegible], is familiar with the wants of the patrons and the new firm will [illegible] to all who favor them with their [illegible] that they will use their utmost endeavors to merit the same

A full line of fresh meats game in [illegible] fruits, and vegetables constantly on hand, the best that can be procured.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CANDIES AT GOUGH'S

I take great pleasure in calling the attention of the public to my large stock of [illegible] They are pure and [illegible] from all [illegible]

My candy kitchen is conducted by [illegible]

[illegible]

THOMAS GOUGH,
[illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum......$10 00 | Six months......$5 00
Three Months.... 2 50 | One month....... 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum......$1 50 | Six months...... 75
Three months.. 50 |

ADVERTISING:

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

We have previously called attention to the way in which news items seem to run in sets. Yesterday was the day for mine accidents.

Professor Foster seems to be demonstrating his ability fast enough, but we wish it distinctly understood that the introduction of Missouri weather into this part of the country does not meet our approval.

The evidence before the Chilian investigation at San Francisco is such as to lead to the hope that Chili will conclude not to apologize. No true American can read the report of how the inoffensive sailors lost their lives without wishing, not for revenge, but for punishment. If Chili expresses a sincere regret and apologizes, of course there is no more to be said, but it is a pity that our Quakerish proclivities prevent us from giving the upstart republic in the south a lesson that would prevent further outrages of this kind, at least for another century.

The decision of the United States government not to allow the Mexican troops to cross the frontier in pursuit of the revolutionists is a wise one. This arrangement has been tried in the case of the Indians of the far west and the plan has been found to work well in those unsettled regions. But in the case of the revolutionists the matter would be quite different. The character of the Mexican soldiery on the warpath is too well known to permit the lives and property of American citizens to be placed at the disposition of a leader of a squad of foreign soldiers. The United States should show its friendly disposition for Mexico by using every effort in its power to disperse the bands of revolutionists who have dared to assemble upon our territory and even to attack our troops, and should prevent any use of this country as a base from which to carry on a war against a friendly power. But every American accused of violating the neutrality laws deserves an American trial, and the trial and punishment of American citizens cannot be left to a military power.

If it is not possible to build a road to Cripple Creek by way of Cheyenne creek without going through the canon at its lower end, that ought to determine the location of the road in some other place. The fact that a part of the canon is under private ownership ought not to serve as an excuse for destroying the natural beauty of one of the finest parts of our neighboring scenery. It is absurd to talk about the possibility of constructing a freight road through the canon without injuring the natural beauty of the place. It is an utter impossibility to do anything of the kind. It would be the same kind of a proceeding as to turn the travel of Broadway through the middle of Central park under the plea that it would be convenient and would not interfere with the park. Fortunately the protection which nature has given to Cheyenne canon is sufficient to protect it for some time to come. It is certain that no road can be constructed up the cliffs near the Seven Falls without a great deal of expense. It must be evident that if the Cheyenne route is the most feasible one, it is much easier and consequently much cheaper to go around on the line of, or near, the old toll road, rather than to attempt to construct a road up the cliffs of the canon.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Sunday GAZETTE will this week contain features of unusual interest. The two papers on the silver question already published in these columns have already awakened an interest which has extended beyond the limits of this state. Both Mr. Ehrich's and Mr. Thomas' papers have received the highest encomiums as masterly presentations of the opposite sides of the subject. In his answer to Mr. Thomas, which will appear in to-morrow's GAZETTE, Mr. Ehrich addresses himself more particularly to those branches of the subject which were not touched upon in his former paper, or which were treated by Mr. Thomas in particular. We feel sure that the wide attention which was given to the first paper will also be given to the other.

Edgar Wakeman will furnish the second of his foreign letters continuing the series which was begun in our last Sunday's issue.

The short story this week is of great interest, and especially so on account of its author, "Q," the mysterious young writer of whom Stevenson says that as a writer of short stories, he is to be compared with Edgar Allan Poe. The title of this story will be "The Great 4x5."

Another short story will be "The Man and Maid," by B. O'Neill.

The European correspondence includes articles upon the London music halls and the poet Browning.

A valuable paper by Gen. O. O. Howard of the United States army discusses the chance of war and a probable plan of defense.

The accident that befall Bill Nye in Mississippi has been the source of much misrepresentation and some suspicion. We are therefore pleased to announce that the distinguished humorist will to-morrow give his account of the affair, and as from one who was on the scene of action, it is presumably correct.

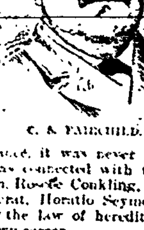
Other articles long and short will also be included, and with the two press reports the result will be as usual, "The best paper for Colorado Springs people."

EX-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD.

A Well Known Financier Whose Ancestors Were Able Men.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild has been leading a rather quiet life since he quitted the treasury department, but he has been of late brought into considerable prominence by reason of his connection with movements of a semi-political nature. He was one of the most prominent of those who organized in New York city what was called the coalition movement, and it was due in some degree to his influence and high character that the movement assumed the proportions which characterized it. Since then Mr. Fairchild has appeared to the public several times, not as a partisan but in behalf of certain movements looking to the establishment of what were deemed important reforms in municipal administration.

These appearances have led to the belief that Mr. Fairchild might be induced to re-enter active political life, although he says his career as an office holder is finished, that he is quite content with the record he has made, and rejoices in the work which now demands his attention. A good many sketches of Mr. Fairchild appeared in the public prints at the time when he was conspicuous as a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, but in none of them did certain interesting details appear. For instance, it was never told how closely he was connected with that famous Republican, Roscoe Conkling, and that great Democrat, Horatio Seymour, nor how splendidly the law of heredity is illustrated in his own career.



C. S. FAIRCHILD.

What the career was may be told in a word. He was a graduate of Harvard college, was admitted to the bar, and while still a very young man was elected attorney general of the state of New York on the same ticket with Samuel J. Tilden, who was chosen governor. When President Cleveland formed his cabinet and called Mr. Manning to the head of the treasury department, both the president and Mr. Manning fixed upon Mr. Fairchild as the man especially fitted for the difficult post of first assistant secretary. After the fatality, which in recent years seems to hang over the treasury department, was the lot of Mr. Manning, Mr. Fairchild succeeded him. When Cleveland's administration expired, Mr. Fairchild went to New York, was chosen president of one of the great trust companies on Wall street, and has since administered its affairs with remarkable financial skill.

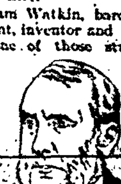
The qualities which have made this career possible are surely the heritage of an unusually able ancestry. Mr. Fairchild's father was Sidney T. Fairchild, a very famous lawyer of central New York. It was he who, riding horseback from village to village, in 1838 got the consent of property holders to the construction of a railway from Syracuse to Utica, which afterward became the central link in the great New York Central road. Mr. Fairchild's abilities as a lawyer caused him to be ranked with the ablest men of a very able bar. He inherited his ability.

His father was John F. Fairchild, one of the pioneers of central New York state, a man of great force of character, whose labors did much toward the opening up of that country. He was a contemporary of Thurlow Weed, and, like him, was a printer. Weed began his career in Rochester when James Madison was president, and did not close it until after General Grant was elected. John F. Fairchild's career was not so long continued, nor did he become so famous as Thurlow Weed, but his political and personal influence in central New York was equally great. Ex-Secretary Fairchild married the daughter of Ledyard Linklian, and through his wife became connected with Roscoe Conkling and Horatio Seymour. Mrs. Conkling was the aunt and Mr. Seymour the uncle of Mrs. Fairchild.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL PROJECT.

Its Chief Advocate Has Had a Long and Busy Life.

Sir Edward William Watkin, baronet, member of parliament, inventor and railway manager, is one of those sturdy Englishmen who seem to never grow old or discouraged. At the age of seventy-two he does far more routine work than the average young man, amuses his leisure by getting up schemes which amaze the engineers, and looks for their speedy success with all the hopeful vivacity of youth. He insists that a tunnel under the channel, enabling one to drive from Dover to Calais, is both practicable and desirable, and has already begun a tower which is to make the celebrated Eiffel seem a small affair in comparison.



SIR EDWARD WATKIN.

The public confidence in Sir Edward is so great that the stock for the tower was rapidly taken. It is to stand in Wembley park, between Willesden and Harrow, is to be built entirely of steel, and thus be both lighter and stronger than the Eiffel and is expected to cost about $1,761,000. As to his tunnel project the weight of scientific opinion is against him and the military authorities are very much opposed to it on the ground that it would make invasion of England easier! When prizes were offered for plans for the tower sixty-eight designs were presented, one of them from Kansas City. The chief prize, 500 guineas, was awarded to a London firm, and the second, 250 guineas, to one of Liverpool. The tower is to be 1,200 feet high. The Eiffel is 984 feet high and cost $1,400,000.

Sir Edward is a son of the Absalom who, in 1805, established the famous manufactory of gray cloth at Manchester and early in life entered his father's business, but soon left it for railway management, in which he has made a wonderful success. He visited America in 1851, and afterward wrote a work on the country. He was knighted by Disraeli and later was made a baronet. He is quite popular among the laboring classes, having always acted and voted in their interest.

Not So Old as She Claimed.

Here is a blow at the claims to old age often made by people proud of their burden of years. The New York Sun says that Mrs Nancy Kennedy, of Hallowell, Me., who, it was supposed, was 118 years of age, is really only ninety two. She has always asserted that she was married to a soldier of the Revolution during that war, but Dr Lapham, the Augusta historian, who has investigated the case, has learned that her husband was a soldier of 1812 and that she was born in 1799.

Watching the Newspaper Men.

Writes a Washington correspondent: I am much amused at one of the diplomats, a sharp eyed, intelligent man, who gazes continually into the press gallery, where 120 newspaper correspondents are assembled. He looks us over with much care, as if we were a lot of animals in a cage, and when the services are at an end, I ask a friend, an attache of one of the legations to quiz the curious foreigner and let me know the result. It is this: "The diplomat is Count Blank, from the south of Europe. He has heard much of your American newspaper men. He has heard that they about run your country, that they make and unmake public men, build up and tear down parties and are terrible fellows. Having heard this it was but natural he should want to take a look at you. I didn't get a chance to learn what he thinks, now that he has sized you up."

The Destruction of Forests.

A prominent Montana man sounds a note of warning well worthy attention. He says: When over 50,000,000,000 feet of lumber are being cut each year it behooves the government to make more definite arrangements for the conservation of American forests. The railroads alone are using 100,000,000 ties a year. Already we have arrived at a stage where the natural wood crop in certain directions shows signs of exhaustion, and the mere question of material supply assumes a national importance."

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. James H. Gregg.

The following correspondence explains itself and is pleasant reading as illustrating the sympathy which one of the most eminent preachers in the Unitarian ranks feels in the work of Christian missions in foreign lands. The R. S. Storrs it need hardly be said is Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D.D., of Brooklyn, the president of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions:

To the Editor of The Christian Register:

I had intended to be present in person at the annual meeting of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions at Pittsfield. I should then have presented, in any proper form, the good wishes of the Unitarian churches of America for the success of that board in carrying to other parts of the world pure and undefiled religion.

At the last moment I was prevented from attending; and to this accident was due our omission to send to the board which represents the other half of our Congregational order the expression of our sympathy. I wrote, therefore, to Dr. Storrs to send our congratulations for their successes, and to explain this omission. I have now received from him the following cordial reply, which will be read with interest in our conferences.

EDWARD E. HALE.

Chairman National Council of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches.

MY DEAR MR. HALE—You will understand, I am sure, that only an incessant whirl of work has hindered me from saying "Thank you" for your note, and for the message conveyed by it on behalf of the National Unitarian Council, of which you are the honored chairman. I should have been glad to communicate both to the board if the note had reached me before my return to Brooklyn.

Our work in foreign lands is already a great one, as you know, being yourself one of our honorary members; and it is expanding with a steadiness and rapidity likely to task our strength to the utmost. But it is the Lord's work; and He gives faith and courage, as He in the end will surely furnish the necessary supplies of money and of men. Meantime, we are heartily grateful for the interest and sympathy of all good men; and we earnestly pray, and undoubtingly believe, that the Master will bless them in every good work which they on their part are doing for Him. The field is the world; and it is only a holy strife which seeks to do the most, at home or abroad, for Him who is at once our Brother and our King.

With many thanks and great regard, faithfully yours. R. S. STORRS.

***

At the national prison congress Mr. James Massie, warden of the Central penitentiary of Toronto, gave some valuable testimony on this subject of the causes of the remarkable diminution of crime in England during the last thirty years. Mr. Massie has made a tour of the prisons of England and Scotland, to which he had no difficulty of access. He made a special effort to learn the causes at work in producing a reduction in the volume of crime. In describing the results of his investigations, he says: "I received the almost unanimous answer from the superintendents of police, from the governors of prisons, and from the chief wardens that the diminution of crime was in consequence of the excellent work there by the large army of Christian men and women who went down to the bottom of the matter and lifted the people up. The great body of workers are drawn from the middle classes of society. The upper classes have little or no influence. The middle classes are gradually absorbing the lower strata and bringing them to a higher condition of things, and from these efforts result the diminution of the volume of crime." This is interesting testimony to the moral power of the church of the nineteenth century.

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The well known writer for the Popular Science Monthly, Dr. Felix Oswald, has an article in a recent Congregationalist on "Progress in Temperance," from which we quote the following:

"In the archives of the old Baltic seaport of Dantzig there is a document recording the testimony of the neighbors and friends of a habitual drunkard and the judge's decision that 'Alderman Pantzer shall forfeit his official privileges and the right to administer the estate of his family unless he pledges his word to limit his potations to a daily stint of six quarts of wine.' Dr. Boerhaave inveighs against 'French highwines and adulterated liquors,' but recommends a glass of good juniper brandy, and Professor Zimmerman, in a learned treatise on educational reform, condemns the custom of allowing boys to join the revels of veteran topers and advises parents to let their children stick to the 'wholesome beer soups which for eighteen years formed the only supper of Frederick the Great.' That eminent reformer appears to have made converts in America, for Dr. Marsh, in his Fifty Years' Tribute, informs us that 'the first association built a brewery in Boston for the accommodation of members of the Temperance society.'

"No intelligent physiologist will nowadays venture to deny that alcohol is a poison, and that the alcohol habit, in all its forms and in every stage of its development, is a life blighting vice. 'There is no more evidence,' says Dr. Parkes, 'of alcohol being in any way utilized in the body than there is in regard to ether and chloroform. If alcohol is still to be designated as a food, we must extend the meaning of that term so as to make it comprehend not only chloroform but all medicines and drugs, in fact, everything that can be swallowed and absorbed, no matter how foreign it may be to the normal condition of the body and however injurious to its functions. On the other hand, from no definition that can be framed of a poison can alcohol be fairly shut out.'

"Dr. Andrew Clark of London, court physician of the royal family, admits that 'alcohol is not only not a helper of work but a certain hinderer, and every man who comes to the front of a profession in London is marked by this one characteristic, that the more busy he gets the less in the shape of alcohol he takes, and his excuse is, "I am sorry, but I cannot take it and do my work."' 'No case of disease,' says Dr. N. S. Davis, ex-president of the American Medical association, 'and no emergency arising from accident have I found that I could not treat more successfully without than with any form of fermented or distilled liquor.'

"For sixty years and more these views have steadily continued to supersede the stimulant superstition of the old medical school. In 1800 Dr. Benjamin Rush was denounced as a heretic for hinting that perfect health might be enjoyed and, if lost, regained without the use of any alcoholic tonics. The truth has now almost become a truism. Only a few months ago (July 15, 1891) an international medical congress, assembled at New York City, indorsed the assertion of a prominent advocate of total abstinence that alcohol has neither a nutritive nor a remedial value, but, on the contrary, ought to be recognized as a chief predisposing cause of manifold malignant disorders.

"The progressive emancipation from the slavery of the poison habit is by no means confined to our own country. In Germany, where only a hundred years ago a festival was a synonym of a drinking match, a very large number of educated families now dispense with alcoholic liquors altogether. Beer has been dropped from the bill of fare of barracks and government workshops, and the Prussian legislature is considering the enactment of more stringent laws against the sale of intoxicating beverages to minors and habitual drunkards. In Great Britain the adoption of the Gothenburg system—the forerunner of prohibition—seems only a question of time. In France temperance societies have been established in all larger towns, and a popular contributor of Figaro admits that from the triple alliance of wine, tobacco and absinthe the prestige of the French nation has more to fear than from the armies of the Dreibund. Times, indeed, have changed since Prince de Ligne (a contemporary of Frederick the Great) confessed that the dread of ridicule and the stigma attaching to total abstinence prevented him from avowing his abhorrence of intoxicating liquors. In their diatribes against the character of Wilhelm the Second the most virulent journals of the French capital do not mention the young emperor's penchant for drawcansir harangues half as often as his convivial foibles.

"In Sweden the number of distilleries has been reduced from 43,800 in 1850 to 10. In Russia tea is rapidly superseding vodka as a beverage of the upper and middle classes, and Grand Duke Vladimir—the founder of a monthly review—had the courage to warn the financial advisers of the czar that the empire cannot hope to advance to the front rank of civilized nations till the government liquor traffic ceases to coin rubles from the misery and degradation of its victims."

***

These verses, read at a breakfast of the Clerical club in Boston, Sept. 24, 1885, in honor of Phillips Brooks, now bishop of Massachusetts, on his return from Europe, are published by the Boston Saturday Gazette, which says they are supposed to have been written by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, of Worcester, now rector of Grace church, New York:

Nature, mistress of the earth,
A study hath, they say,
Where, century by century,
She sitteth modeling clay.

Fast as the images are wrought
Her lattice wide she throws,
And on the ample window-sill
Arranges them in rows.

A sprightly critic happening by
One idle summer's morn,
Made bold to chaff the lady fair,
In half good-natured scorn.

"Natura! Bona Dea!" said he,
"I'm bored to death to find
What everlasting sameness marks
These products of your mind.

"These men you sculpture into form
Might just as well be rolled;
Peas in a pod are not more like,
Nor bullets from one mold.

"Dear Lady, quit the ancient way,
Retake the point of view;
Do differentiate a bit,
Evolve us something new."

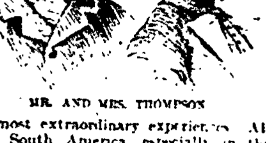
Piqued was the goddess at that word,
Revengeful flashed her eye,
While all the artist in her rose,
To give his taunt the lie.

"I'll show you something new," she said;
"I'll teach you how it looks,"
She plunged her fingers in the clay
And modeled—Phillips Brooks!

HAD AN ADVENTUROUS LIFE.

The Experiences of a Railway Man in India, Peru and Elsewhere.

The British-American race (including, of course, the Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Manx, etc.) is just now the most enterprising in the world, and travelers seldom penetrate a region so remote that some of this race are not found there. If the individuals are gone, their work still shows; and of all classes the railroaders seem to have had



MR. AND MRS. THOMPSON

the most extraordinary experiences. All over South America, especially in the mountains of Peru, far up in India and far down in Africa, British and American engineers are doing all sorts of wonderful things, from tunneling the loftiest mountains to managing and outwitting lazy and treacherous natives.

Mr. W. W. Thompson, of the mechanical department of the New York Central railway, seems one of the quietest of commonplace office men, yet he has put in twenty years in the wildest regions on earth and has the happy faculty of generally landing on his feet. Born in Scotland fifty-three years ago, but reared in New York city, he learned the trade of an engineer and went to India just in time to catch the Sepoy rebellion. He fought it through, of course, as every white man there had to fight; got a bad wound, rusticated in tiger hunting and then went to South America for a rest, accompanied by his wife.

The rest consisted in engineering for the famous Henry Meiggs in the wildest part of Peru and among a people for whom he can find no terms sufficiently strong. In laziness, cowardice, treachery, thieving and immorality he thinks the lower class of mixed breeds in Peru beat the world. The railroad men who employed them had to rule with an iron rod. At every agency there were old fashioned stocks, and in them refractory natives were set and whaled with a rawhide till they agreed to work, or gave up stolen property.

The experience of railroad men in Peru was a wild compound of romance and tragedy. Mountains of the hardest rock, hills of sliding sand, chasms 6,000 feet deep and tall cliffs, along with hurricanes and earthquakes, they did not mind; it was the necessity of incessant care against the murderous and treacherous people that wore out the nervous system. In some sections there is a good population, but there are regions in the hot lands where every bush has a thorn and every insect a sting, every worm is vile and every snake is venomous, and every man is an assassin. Evidently "a poor place to bring up a family."

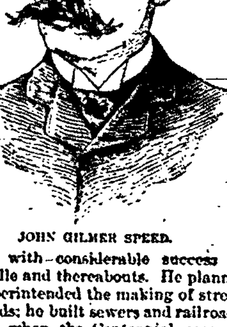
BEGAN AS A CIVIL ENGINEER.

John Gilmer Speed and His Life as a Journalist.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—It is now about fourteen years ago that I first met John Gilmer Speed. It was then, coming to New York quite unknown or at least not known by many, that he joined the staff of the New York World and began the practice of literature and journalism in which he has become so accomplished and distinguished. The World was then under the management of Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, and although it was not then the great and successful newspaper it has since been made, it was a good school for a beginner. Its staff, though small, contained able and brilliant men. Mr. Speed, quick to learn and quite willing to take proper advantage of his opportunities, found himself among men skillful in all that pertained to their profession. He profited greatly by their help and advice. He soon earned and received advancement to a position of responsibility and to work of importance.

But Mr. Speed was already well prepared by his education and past experience for success in his new calling—a calling in which no knowledge, however attained, whether from books or through observation or from others, can come amiss or be otherwise than useful. Mr. Speed was born of distinguished ancestry in Kentucky in 1852. His father was Philip Speed, a well known banker in Louisville and a brother of the James Speed who became attorney general in the first cabinet of President Lincoln, and his mother was Emma Keats, a niece of John Keats, the poet. It was early decided for Mr. Speed that he should be a civil engineer, and to that end he was educated. Later he practiced his profession with considerable success in Louisville and thereabouts. He planned and superintended the making of streets and roads; he built sewers and railroads. In 1876, when the Centennial commission was organized and the exhibition held in Philadelphia, Mr. Speed became an assistant in the bureau of transportation in the United States government section.



JOHN GILMER SPEED.

It was in 1877 that he joined the staff of the New York World. Then, whether engaged in ordinary routine work or as a correspondent sent to interview the Marquis of Lorne, then made the viceroy of Canada, and to describe his coming with his royal bride, or in the editorial discussion of events of importance, he did so well that when in 1879 the place became vacant he was offered and accepted the position of managing editor. In this responsible post Mr. Speed remained four years. During the latter part of his service in that position he added to its duties the important ones of the publisher or business manager. It was no light task to thus carry on both departments of a great daily newspaper, but Mr. Speed has very satisfactory recollections of good work accomplished.

Early in 1883 The World changed hands and Mr. Speed resigned and devoted himself for awhile to well earned rest. Then he undertook a work to the accomplishment of which he had long looked forward. He edited the "Letters and Poems" of his greatuncle, John Keats, and wrote a biography of him. These, the biography and the new edition of the "Letters and Poems," were published together in 1883. The work was exceedingly creditable to Mr. Speed's industry and skill and the biography is likely to remain an authority and the final word concerning this great poet. Mr. Speed was secretary of the American exhibition in London in 1887. He was busy for many months while organizing this exhibition and afterward during its progress in London. After his return he was made editor of The American Magazine in 1889. Since then he has been a writer of miscellaneous matter for the daily press, the weeklies and the magazines, and his observation, almost universal in its scope, and his skill in handling his subjects have made him a valuable and welcome contributor.

W. M. BANGS.

Wars on Slight Pretexts.

In considering the Chili matter it is well to remember that some of the bloodiest wars in history have resulted from matters so trifling in themselves that the common sense of common men absolutely refused to accept them as reasons. In truth, the two nations fought because they were in fighting humor; the cause alleged was a mere pretext. Who can assign any substantial reason for Louis Napoleon's beginning the war on Prussia in 1870?

Some soldiers of Modena, in the times when Italy was divided into many states, once carried off a bucket from a well in an adjacent state. There was first a local fight about it, then a border fight, and finally a war in which 10,000 lives were lost. At least three of Bonaparte's great wars were made on pretexts so trifling that no historian has been able to figure out the exact cause. And so of many other wars. The moral is obvious. If Chili and the United States are to fight, it will be simply because they are anxious to fight. The great republic has enjoyed a very long peace, it is full of young and hot blood, and its naval officers are secretly longing for a brush with somebody.

J. H. B.

A Neat Way of Putting It.

A neat compliment was uttered once by General Romaine. Meeting Lady de Brientz, whom he had known and admired in the loveliness of her youth, he commenced complimenting her. "You forget that I am an old woman," she said at length. "Madame," returned the gallant soldier, "when our eyes are dazzled by a diamond it never occurs to us to ask a mineralogist for its history."—London Standard.

Hoofprints of the Musk Ox.

Vasey says the hoofprints of the musk ox resemble those of the barren ground caribou so closely as to easily deceive the unaccustomed eye. The external hoof is rounded, the internal pointed.—Horace T. Martin in Popular Science Monthly.

Arguing is a source of annoyance and wears upon the nerves of the listeners, however they have schooled themselves to bear and forbear.

A Sure Sign.

Betsy—Do you really think that Charles has any serious intentions of making you an offer?

Leonora—I am quite sure of it. The presents he gives me are all useful ones.—Dagsbladet.

J. J. HAGERMAN, PRES'T. J. A. HAYES, CASHIER. CHAS. THURLOW, VICE-PRES'T. A. SUTTON, ASS'T CASHIER.

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1892.

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LEWIS H. GROVE, 3016 Curtis St.
Oct. 17, 1891. Denver, Colo.

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NOTICE OF EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the county court in probate, of Pueblo county, Colo., I will twenty days after the first day of the publication hereof receive offers for and sell at private sale the following described real estate belonging to the estate of George M. Chilcott, deceased and situate in El Paso county, Colo., to-wit:

The nw qr, the nw qr of the sw qr, and the w ½ of the ne qr of sec 21, tp 11, rg 66 w.

Terms of sale cash or its equivalent.

CORNELIUS J. HART
Executor of the estate of George M. Chilcott, deceased.

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N. Weber St., 10 rooms, bath, steam heat and large grounds
219 N. Nevada Ave., 14 rooms and 2 baths, heated with hot water
Northeast cor. Cascade Ave., and Bijou St., 10 rooms, bath, stable
N. Cascade Ave., 8 rooms, bath, barn
N. Cascade Ave., 9 rooms, bath, barn
125 N. Weber, 9 rooms and bath, barn, partly furnished
517 N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath, stable
317 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath, barn
1215 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath
524 N. Weber, 6 rooms and bath

Unfurnished.

N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and bath, stable, all conveniences
East Bijou street, new brick house, 12 rooms, all conveniences
208 East Dale street, 8 rooms and bath
N. Nevada, 8 rooms, bath, furnace
234 E. Dale, 8 rooms and bath
Wood avenue, 7 rooms and bath
517 N. Tejon St., 8 rooms, bath, stable
N. Tejon St., 9 rooms and bath
1019 North Wahsatch, 7 rooms; bath; new
1302 N. Weber, 6 rooms, stable
Willamette Ave., 7 rooms
217 S. Weber, 7 rooms
113 E. St. Vrain, 4 rooms
Rear of 219 N. Nevada, 4 rooms
Corona St., 3 rooms, cellar
8 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms
317 S. Weber, 4 rooms
Rear 17 N. Tejon, 2 rooms
713 S. Nevada, 2 rooms

Stores and Offices for Rent.

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 29, 1891.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in The Bank Building Association, for the election of a board of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the Association, Room No. 6, Hagerman Building, in the city of Colorado Springs, state of Colorado, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1892, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. A full representation of stock, in person or by proxy is desired.
J. J. HAGERMAN, President.

D. R. Holden, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. Bard Rees, Cashier.

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NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL BONDS.

Sealed proposals shall be received and opened at the secretary's office of school district No. 11, city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colo., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the sale of $13,000 school bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, semi-annually, both principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States or its equivalent, at the office of the treasurer of El Paso county, Colo., or the Chemical National Bank in the city of New York. Bids shall provide for the delivery of the bonds as follows:
$10,000 on date of sale.
$30,000 on April 15th, 1892.
$30,000 on July 15th, 1892.
$?1,000 on October 15th, 1892.
The board of directors reserve the right to reject all bids.
JOHN N. GREEN,
School District No. 11. Secretary.

OLD NAVAL HEROES.

ADMIRAL WORDEN, THE MAN WHO COMMANDED THE MONITOR.

Walter Wellman Tells How This Brave Man Is Passing His Declining Years. Admirals Selfridge and Jenkins—The Army and Navy Club.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the spacious parlors of the new Army and Navy club house, which has just been opened in the aristocratic section of the city, a navy friend of mine called attention to a dozen old fellows who were playing whist near by, and asked if I knew who they were. I did not know, and he proceeded to enlighten me. "Old admirals on the retired list," said he; "old heroes, too, a good many of them. Do you see the old man who appears to be rather stiff in his joints—the one with the long white whiskers and a black-ened forehead? That is Admiral Worden, the hero of the Monitor.

"Just at this time, when all the young men of the navy are eager for war with Chili, because of the opportunities they will get for winning distinction and promotion, the old admiral is an unusually interesting figure. There is a link between the past and the present. There is the man who commanded the world's first iron clad turreted vessel in its first engagement. That weak, shaky old gentleman was commander of Ericsson's Monitor when she steamed into Hampton Roads and attacked the terrible Merrimac, which had been destroying everything before her. You remember the story—how the Monitor excited the derision of the enemy, how they dubbed her the Yankee cheesebox, how the little craft bore the awful cannonading of her adversary without apparent injury, how the brave men on the Confederate ram suddenly awoke to a realization of the fact that at last they had a foe worthy their prowess, and how the Merrimac was finally compelled to run away to Norfolk; you doubtless remember, also, how the commander of the Monitor was injured by the concussion of a shot which struck the turret with terrific force near where he was peering through the sight hole, the flying particles of iron blinding his eyes and blackening his forehead; how he was found by Lieutenant Wise after the engagement lying on his back, temporarily blind, and how his first question was, 'Have I saved the Minnesota?' 'Yes, and whipped the Merrimac,' was the reply. 'Then I don't care what becomes of me,' said Worden. You remember how the fate of the republic appeared to hang in the balance during this engagement; how the intrepid captain of the Monitor was made a popular hero, and how the Yankee cheesebox instituted a revolution in naval construction and naval warfare."

"Yes," said I, "I remember it all. Who could forget this naval epic?"

"Well," continued my friend, "I want to tell you a little story about this man who sits before us quietly playing whist, with his face still bearing the marks of that memorable conflict a story of a hero that is tender and pathetic. Worden served gallantly throughout the war, was made an admiral, and five years ago was retired on the highest pay of his grade, as if still on sea duty, by a special act of congress. He had been fifty-five years in the service, and was entitled to this distinction and reward if ever any man was. But what do you suppose this old hero is doing now? What is his aim in life? 'Ah, lieutenant,' said he to me the other day, 'go to Chili if you get a chance, and distinguish yourself in the service of your country if opportunity offers. As for me' and here the veteran's eye kindled with thought of conflict, and he gave a sigh as if realizing that his fighting days were over—'I am simply a reminiscence. I am living simply to live. My only aim in life is to cultivate longevity. As long as I live my pay as a retired officer keeps my good wife from want, and we are able to do a little something for others. My health is not good, but I hope to live as long as my wife does for her sake. When she goes I hope to go with her. It is my desire to outlive her but a day. She is stronger than I am, but that I may if possible remain as long as she remains, you ought to see how I take care of myself. My sole occupation, I say, is the cultivation of longevity. I study hygiene, dietetics, every law or rule of health. For two years I have not been to a dinner. I do not go out nights. My entire time and energies are devoted to taking care of myself—not for myself, understand, but for the $4,500 a year which the government allows me during my lifetime. My good wife needs this as long as she lives, and that is what I am living for.'

"This was the old hero's story," continued the lieutenant, "and a sweet, pretty story it is too. Do you not think so?"

"Yes; but who are the other old men at the whist tables?"

"I do not know them all. The two partners at the first table are Admirals Selfridge and Jenkins. Selfridge is older than Gladstone, having entered the service in 1818. His first voyage as a middy was made in the old sloop-of-war Natchez, which captured half a dozen pirate schooners in the West Indies. He and his present whist partner were midshipmen chums together on the Natchez sixty-five years ago. That is going back a good ways in the history of the navy, isn't it? While a young man Admiral Jenkins commanded part of a boat squadron which cruised for pirates in the shallow waters off the coast of Cuba. He was known as 'Fighting Jenkins' in his day and was in the old frigate Congress at the capture of the Buenos Ayrean squadron in 1841; he gave and took some hard knocks during the Mexican war and commanded a ship under Farragut in the rebellion. Those two men have seen between them 132 years of service in the navy—72 years for Selfridge and 60 years for Jenkins.

"Many other retired rear admirals are members of this club, and may be found here almost any day playing whist or talking over the old times. Worden is, perhaps, the most conspicuous figure of the late war remaining in Washington today. Over there in the corner is Admiral Hughes, a bluff and hearty old fellow, full of reminiscences and fun, who first sailed in the grand old Constitution fifty-three years ago. He sailed all over the world in the Constitution, which was at that time the pride of the navy, and billet aboard her was as eagerly sought by officers as is assignment to the crack cruisers of the white squadron in these days. Admiral Hughes still retains an affection for the Constitution, and every time he journeys to Portsmouth, N. H., where the old ship lies, in the navy yard, that he may again walk the decks which he proudly trod a half century ago.

"There are, all told, on the retired list of the navy," continued the lieutenant, "about 500 men. Perhaps one-third of these live in Washington, and a majority of them drop in here nearly every day. It seems to be impossible for many of these old salts to tear themselves away from the capital, where there is gay society and congenial club life. Of thirty-seven rear admirals on the retired list fully thirty live in or near Washington. It is interesting to note how long some of these old sea dogs have been in the service. Selfridge, as I told you, started as a middy on New Year's day, 1818. Admiral Taylor and Admiral Lee entered the service in 1825, Admiral Smith in 1826 and Admiral Green in 1827.

"Another peculiar thing," concluded the lieutenant, "is that this old hero of the Monitor who sits before us has lived long enough to see the naval construction of the world swing back to the very type whose utility he so nobly demonstrated in Hampton Roads. The Monitor of his day was an experiment, but its success was so great that for a time the world was crazy after vessels built after that model. Subsequently naval constructors have tried everything else that ingenuity could devise, wasting untold millions of public money in their experiments. Today the best battle ships of the world are built in greater or less modification of the Yankee cheesebox. The low freeboard, the ramlike bow and the heavily armored turret are features of nearly all the great battle ships of modern construction. In our own new navy the Miantonomoh, the Monadnock, the Amphitrite and the other double turreted monitors are the very highest class of coast defense battle ships of which we can boast, and no nation can boast better. And here sits the man with the powder burned face who ushered in the prototype thirty years ago and who has lived to see naval construction revolutionized twice over—go from the extreme of wooden men-of-war to vast floating fortresses of iron and steel, and then swing back again to the immortal idea of Ericsson." WALTER WELLMAN.

LIVING A RETIRED LIFE.

Something About Hon. A. B. Cornell, Once Governor of New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—No living man who has figured prominently in the politics of the state of New York is seen or heard of less these days than ex-Governor A. B. Cornell. Old friends that used to know him intimately and be conversant with his opinions and interests are forced to confess that they have no knowledge of either now. They had heard that he had gone to pieces financially and that he was doing nothing. they had heard, too, that his health was poor and that he was unfitted to meet the exertions of active business. Whether or not he lived in New York they would not tell.

But the truth is Mr. Cornell is not an invalid, nor is he without occupation. Now that he has withdrawn from public life and has no idea of over entering it again under any circumstances, he cultivates the seclusion of private life. He has so often been the victim of misrepresentation by reporters that he does not care to see them, much less talk with them. He resolutely refuses to address political meetings or to take any conspicuous part in the public demonstrations of the party that honored him so conspicuously. Still he takes an interest in politics. During the recent campaign in New York he might be seen occasionally at the Republican headquarters in the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The glimpses of the man that were obtained on these occasions indicated clearly that he is in the best of health and that he has aged but little since he was governor of the Empire State. His hair has, however, blanched a little since then; he is perhaps a little stouter, but he keeps his face as smoothly shaven as ever, he has the same quiet and self reliant manner; he speaks with the same deliberation; he has the same inscrutable features that give no indication of his thoughts or feelings.

Mr. Cornell has not been a resident of New York city for some time, nor has he had an office here bearing his name. His home is in Yonkers with one of his sons, who is a lawyer on Broadway. It is in this office, too, that he transacts most of his business and receives those that have occasion to meet him in town. His hours are short—from 11 until 3. It is not easy to find him for another reason—the various interests that occupy his attention frequently call him away from town, and his absences are more or less prolonged according to circumstances.

As to the nature of these interests and where they are located Mr. Cornell himself refuses absolutely to speak. But it is understood that they comprise real estate, railroads and manufacturing. Although he is not believed to be as wealthy as he was once or possess the power in financial circles that he wielded a few years ago, he is not by any means a poor man. FRANKLIN SMITH.

The famous salt lake of Aalia Paakai, near Honolulu, occupies the crater of an immense tula cone, whose ejecta covers several square miles, and are especially remarkable for containing numerous aggregations of crystalline grains of pure olivine.

The Paper for Spirit Communications.

"Young man," solemnly announced a long haired individual, gliding up to the clerk at the stationery counter, "I am a medium, and I want some paper on which to write to the spirits."

"Oh, do you?" responded the young man in a tone which was almost spirituous in its freshness. "This is the wrong counter. Go back to the other end of the store where they keep the wrapping paper."

The next instant the medium fetched him one across the parietal bone with an old umbrella tied around the waist with a piece of twine, and walked out of the establishment.—Detroit Free Press.

Fishes Can Shed No Tears.

The fish has one striking though obvious peculiarity—its pupils are large, to absorb all the light they can; but the eyes are unprovided with no lachrymal apparatus, father ocean himself being so assiduous in performing for them the washing process that tears are not necessary. Chambers' Journal.

How Ancients Squared the Circle.

The rule given by Ahmes requires that the diameter of a circle shall be shortened by one-ninth, and a square erected upon this shortened line. The area of such a square approximates the area of the circle, but, of course, is not exact, and is not even as close a result as that at which other geometricians have arrived.

The Babylonians, who were also great mathematicians, had a solution; to which a reference in the Talmud has been traced. The Babylonian method, however, was not a quadrature, but a rectification of the circumference.—All the World Round.

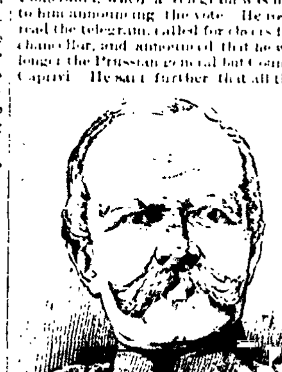
NEW HONORS FOR CAPRIVI.

The German Chancellor Now in High Favor with the Kaiser.

Everybody has heard of Bismarck. He and Von Moltke, the latter in the military and the former in the civil and diplomatic field, are credited with having created the Germany of today—the new and real German empire. But everybody has not heard of Caprivi. When the present Emperor William dispensed with Bismarck and made Caprivi chancellor there was a general feeling of surprise and regret, but subsequent developments have shown that the emperor judged wisely and did well.

The day for pure militarism had passed; the day for commercial and industrial development had come. Caprivi had shown that he was the man for the new era. He has settled all the troublesome questions left over from the military regime, and has negotiated and carried through a body of important commercial arrangements in the face of a strong opposition. For this he has been created a count. The opposition in the reichstag was completely overthrown in the argument, and the third reading and final approval of the commercial treaties was carried by a vote of 243 to 48.

Emperor William was taking part in a dinner at the opening of a hall in Teltow, Pomerania, when a telegram was handed to him announcing the vote. He rose and read the telegram, called for cheers for the chancellor, and announced that he was no longer the Prussian general but Count Von Caprivi. He said further that all the nations might well envy Germany, where the people meet their sovereign simply as the members of one great family meet its head, and where that sovereign's minister gave all his thoughts to improving the condition of the people.



COUNT VON CAPRIVI.

George Leo von Caprivi de Caprara de Montecuculi, despite his long name, was born a commoner in 1831, his father being a lawyer of Berlin. He entered the army as a lieutenant in 1845 and rose to the rank of colonel by eminent services in 1870. He has since received complimentary titles as general in various grades up to lieutenant general. In 1890 he succeeded Bismarck, and his fiscal policy has since been expressed in the words "Protection with reciprocity to such nations as can assure mutual profitable arrangements." In short, his policy has been almost identical with that of Secretary James G. Blaine, and the ratification of all treaties negotiated by him has been a very great triumph.

HANDSOME HELEN GOULD

She Makes Her Social Debut and Is the Object of a Kidnaping Plot.

Miss Helen Gould, eldest daughter of the multimillionaire Jay Gould, has had an exciting time recently. She was given a magnificent coming out reception, and two or three days later the details became known of a plan to abduct her. Miss Gould, however, seems to be a girl of remarkably strong common sense, and while she regrets the unpleasant notoriety of the kidnaping plot she has not permitted it to disturb her equanimity in any way.

Miss Gould's reception drew to her father's palatial residence, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, New York, most of the wealth and fashion of the town. Hundreds of electric bulbs and gas jets lighted up the two spacious parlors, which, under the manipulation of the florist and other decorators, looked like a veritable bower of beauty. The debutante stood directly opposite a tall mirror near a basket of scarlet orchids, and there received more than 300 friends. She was assisted by her charming sister-in-law, Mrs. George Gould (Edith Kingdon), once a member of Augustin Daly's theatrical company.

The more serious event which has caused Miss Gould to be spoken of recently would be amusing were it not for the fact that recent occurrences have tended to confirm the theory that a crank, no matter how harmless his vagaries may appear, is apt to develop dangerous symptoms without the slightest warning.

A fellow who calls himself Prince von Michaels seems to have become imbued with the idea that Jay Gould, having no son-in-law, needs one, and that he, Prince von Michaels, is the very individual required. As Mr. Gould did not appear to be able to fully grasp the situation in all

HELEN GOULD.

its importance, the prince decided that the great financier must not be allowed to throw away the opportunity to acquire a distinguished husband for his daughter Helen, and he accordingly concluded to kidnap the object of his affection. Unfortunately for the success of his plan, the prince indiscreetly wrote to a Mr. Bassford offering to make him a partner in the transaction provided he would call for Miss Gould and induce her to enter a carriage, which would immediately whisk them off to a train in Jersey City. Mr. Bassford told the police and they in turn notified George Gould, who declined to order the crank's arrest. At Miss Gould's reception detectives who were present kept a sharp lookout for the prince, but he discreetly absented himself. He probably came to the conclusion that it would not be judicious for him to attempt to "skip out with Helen," as he inelegantly expressed it some time ago.

The Musk Ox.

In systematic zoology the place accorded to the musk ox is intermediate between those of the sheep (ovis) and the ox (bos), and for its special accommodation a new genus has been created, "ovibos." Most writers notice its resemblance in many ways to the buffalo or bison, and it undoubtedly has much affinity with this species.—A. T. Martin in Popular Science Monthly.

Persian Pottery in South Africa.

Mr. Theodore Bent, who went to South Africa to ascertain if possible the origin of the great stone ruins at Zimbabye, writes that he has not yet been able to discover any inscriptions, but he has found the debris of green pottery of Persian origin and sculptured vases representing scenes of the chase.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"At this moment in this great city" said the Rev. Arthur Robins, preaching at St. Paul's cathedral, London, "there are at least 20,000 families that each live in one room."

It is wonderful with what facility roasted coffee imparts its virtues to boiling water. Probably no fruit gives up its virtues so rapidly.

When a dog is in his own dooryard he doesn't have to be very big to be brave enough to start at an elephant in the street.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Young men are reminded of the meeting for men at the rooms of the association to-morrow afternoon at 4.15 to be addressed by the Rev. H. E. Warner. Singing is led by an orchestra and as a rule is very spirited. All young men are welcome to these meetings, which only last an hour.

The board of directors are continually seeking the comfort of the young men who are members of the association, as well as those who are frequenters of the reading room. Yesterday morning the small stove that has been used thus far in the reading room was put into the "gym" and a very large one takes its place, which proves to be very serviceable.

Gymnasium class to-night at 8 o'clock. Members who have heretofore stayed away because of the room being so cold need have no fears on that score now.

Several of the members have said they were going to have the $5 that is offered to the member selling the largest number of tickets to the lecture course. The contest is open to any member of the association and he can have the privilege of getting the members of his family to help him.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8.22 a. m., 10.42 a. m., 3.22 p. m., 4.10 a. m., and 4.55 a. m. To Pueblo 9.18 a. m., 4.20 p. m., 6.51 p. m., 9.15 p. m., and 10.40 p. m., connecting with all Eastern trains.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE—GREETING.

To the traveling public of Colorado Springs and vicinity, we wish to extend our thanks for the liberal patronage accorded this popular route for the old year and to assure you that the unexcelled service heretofore maintained between Colorado Springs and the East, will be continued in every respect with any additions that can possibly be made. Our Solid Vestibuled Limited trains between Colorado Springs and Chicago via Omaha, St. Joe or Kansas City are unsurpassed for speed, safety and comfort.

These trains are made up of the latest design Pullman Palace sleepers, elegant reclining chair cars free of extra charge and superb day coaches, smoking cars, etc.

All meals served en route in our own magnificent dining cars.

We will cheerfully make all your arrangements as to sleeping car reservations, etc., through to your destination. For full particulars, lowest rates, through tickets, maps, etc. call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Ag't, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

Quickest time to Denver via Great Rock Island.

10 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY 10

Between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the Santa Fe. See time card in this paper. Through chair cars between Canon City and Denver, on trains 4 and 5, and the three trains make connection at Pueblo with through chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago.

Commencing Sunday November 15th, a Wabash Through Pullman Car service was inaugurated in connection with the "Rock Island," from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other Colorado points, to St. Louis. These Pullmans are of the newest and choicest design, and will leave Denver daily on "Rock Island" No. 42, 8:10 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7 o'clock on the second morning, at which point direct connections will be made in Union Depot with limited trains for all points east, south and southeast.

Remember, only one change of cars from Denver to New York, Boston and other far eastern points. Sleeping berths can be secured by addressing C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, 1127 17th St., Denver, Colo.

THE MINER'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleeping coaches, via the great Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Colorado short line. Quickest and shortest route to the East, North or South. Be sure your ticket is over the justly popular route.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver; leave Colorado Springs at 9.20 a. m. and 4.45 p. m., arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 8.45 a m and 3.45 p.m. arriving Colorado Springs 11.15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. $4.50 for the round trip.

TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe, leave Colorado Springs at 1:15 a. m., 2:15 a. m., 8:55 a. m., 1:50 p. m. and 3:50 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Denver at 7:30 a. m., 12:30 p.m., 3:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m. and 11:20 p. m.

PARLOR CARS.

Our citizens who have not tried the new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars; something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 3.15 p. m. and for Denver at 3.50 p.m.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds, that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

A NEW SLEEPER, EAST-BOUND.

DENVER TO ST. LOUIS, DAILY.

Travelers will be glad to learn that a through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Denver each evening at 8.10 on the "Great Rock Island Route" via Kansas City and the "Wabash" to St. Louis.

Remember, you leave Denver at a seasonable hour, and arrive at St. Louis second morning at a good business hour, a fact appreciated by travelers. JOHN SEBASTIAN, General Ticket and Passenger Ag't, Chicago.

Royal Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.

The best located Property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

NOB HILL

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or any Agent in the City.

NEW SERVICE!!!

Through Sleeping Car service to St. Louis, via the Great Rock Island Route. All meals served in our own magnificent dining cars. Unexcelled train service. For full particulars, lowest rates, maps, etc., call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave.

THE LIMITED TRAIN SERVICE

East via the Great Rock Island Route is unexcelled by any for comfort, safety and speed. While traveling choose the Great Rock Island.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7:30 and Kansas City every Friday morning at 11:20 and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 5:3. Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join these can leave at 7.55 p. m., each Friday, remaining at La Junta over night or leave here at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by salaried agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons, ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, the passenger will arrive at Los Angeles at 2.45 p. m., the following Monday and at San Diego at 8:05 p. m; at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11:15 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office, Opera House block.

FINE PLAYING CARDS.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps or coin to John Sebastian, General Ticket and Passenger Ag't Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, Chicago, Ills., for the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards you ever saw. Just the thing for High Five parties. For a 50c. postal note will send you five packs.

30 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $

CHEAP RATES SOUTH.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company are offering greatly reduced rates for the round trip, to Southern Winter resorts. Ask your nearest railway ticket agent for round trip tickets into the "Sunny South," over the ever popular Missouri Pacific Railway, whose train service out of Colorado is the shortest and only direct through line into Texas; Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama, Florida Kansas and Mexico. C. A. TRIPP, General Western Ag't, Denver, Colo.

A COLORADO GEM,

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 8.50 p. m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8.09 a. m. St. Louis 7.20 a. m., the second morning. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant day coaches and dining cars. All chair cars have a porter, whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Vallery, No. 1700 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

The only line running through sleeper to St. Louis, and serving meals in dining cars en route is the Rock Island.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. five daily trains;
Round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 30

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, N. A. Daly building.

A WINTER IN THE SOUTH.

A winter in the South—the very words conjure up delicious memories for those who have been there. The bright sunny skies, the dry balmy air and the warm sunshine is in decided contrast to the cold bleak North.

The great state of Texas is celebrated as one great broad winter resort in itself, but the following places are, perhaps, particularly popular: Fort Worth, with its mineral baths, healthful climate and good hotels; Austin, the beautiful Capital City; San Antonio, one of the few really historical places in our country; Houston, with its blooming roses, oleanders and groves of oranges and lemons, and Galveston with its delicious sea breezes. These are but a few of the delightful resorts of this highly favored region.

An escape from all the pains and discomforts of our rigorous weather, transported by magic from the region of snow and ice, to the fragrance of this summerland, is now made possible and easy by the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth Branch of the Union Pacific System, which runs through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans, and offers exceeding low excursion rates to all Southern cities from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad. For a full description of Southern winter resorts, reached over the Union Pacific System, or for excursion rates, apply to W. G. Rice, Union Pacific Ticket agent, office 14 Pike's Peak avenue, for a copy of the Union Pacific Winter Tours Folder.

E. L. LOMAX, General Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Omaha, Neb.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars
and Pullman buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo
through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Ag't, 1662 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

Trains, leaving at 3:15 p. m., on the Santa Fe, going east, now carries through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago, also a Chair Car between Denver and Canon City.

BEAUTIFUL OKLAHOMA.

The exciting incidents of the two great invasions of Oklahoma territory by home seekers, April 22, 1889 and September 22nd, 1891, have given that section deserved prominence as a place in which to cheaply obtain one of Uncle Sam's farms. The lands recently opened are located in the Old Iowa, Sac and Fox and Pottawattomie reservations lying directly east of Guthrie and Oklahoma City, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. They now constitute counties "A" and "B" with Chandler and Tecumseh as respective county seats—both large and rapidly growing towns. Claims can be bought at reasonable figures. For the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and fruit, Oklahoma is unexcelled.

Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan., or J. P. Hall, Colorado Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado, for a specially prepared folder giving full information relative to Beautiful Oklahoma."

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

A... this institution ... [illegible]

NOTICE.

Pair good heavy horses for sale, also a feed store doing good business. A restaurant business and butcher shop and outfit. A. N. PEALE & Co., 101 S. Tejon.

WANTED

Female cooks, $25 to $30.
House girls, $15 to $25.
Waitress, City, $30.
Girls for country, $20.
Girls for second work, $15.
Laundress, $20 to $25.
I want all the good female help I can get.
J. H. HARDEN, Employment Agent, 21 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchaser for some fine properties on the installment plan. Call on A. Hemenway, 103 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED—A good business opportunity not requiring a large capital. Address R, Gazette.

WANTED—Sewing at 201 S. Weber St. Children's and misses' dressmaking a specialty.

WANTED—Second girl with references at Mrs. A. L. Dickerman's, 814 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—Situation by young man, to do anything in this city or vicinity. Address T. R. C., Gazette office.

WANTED—Situation wanted by a propagator florist, landscape ... Ask ... Denver. Reference from first-class place in Denver for three years. Address Florist, H. Henry, 1052 F St. Denver.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or as an experienced cook. Address A. D., Box 736, City.

WANTED—A man with $1,000 to $2,000 to assist in opening up mines in Red Mountain, Ouray Co. Will give an interest. Maps and particulars at 15 S. Tejon St. M. Van Buren.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50.00 in all parts of city. A. H... way.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, city block from business center; newly painted and papered; moderate rent to good tenants. 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Pleasant rooms with board at 111 N. Tejon St.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms at 9 S. Wahsatch Ave.

TO RENT—Four ... unfurnished; $15. 726 E. Cache La Poudre.

TO RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Inquire at 111 E. Costilla St.

TO RENT—Rooms with board; modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 25 E. Dale.

TO RENT—Houses of all kinds; furnished and unfurnished, by Williamson, 5½ S. Tejon St.

TO RENT—Office and sleeping rooms furnished, $12.50 to $15 a month. All conveniences, best office. Inquire at Room 53 Hagerman Building.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Atkin's Music store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have ... a fine suburban ... Acres lots in Ivywild on the new road to Cheyenne. Easy payments. Call on A. Hemenway, 103 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Fruit and garden tracts near Denver; reached by transit lines. Five acres or more, ... bearing fruit. No payment required for five years. Address A. C. Fisk, Denver.

FOR SALE—Fine square piano; one hundred and fifty. Time if desired. Address O, Gazette office.

FOR SALE—$300 upright piano for $200. 406 S. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Cheap, to clear ground, a barn ... rear of ... N. Tejon St. Painted outside; would make good dwelling; would move it where wanted. Apply C. C. Dickey, Room 44, Hagerman building.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred hound puppies. Inquire at Antlers barber shop.

LOST.

LOST—A dark fur lap robe. Finder will leave at St. James hotel and get reward.

LOST—$5 reward. Between 635 N. Cascade and the Opera House, a ladies' gold back tortoise shell comb. Return to Van Petten drug store or 535 N. Cascade and receive the above reward.

"The Koch Hospital Sanitarium for Consumptives."

The Koch Hospital Sanitarium at the foot of the Rocky Mountains offers to the invalids suffering from consumption or from any other disease of the respiratory organs, unsurpassed advantages for effecting a cure. The climate with its rarified atmosphere, acts upon the system as a neutral stimulant, a stimulant that is not followed by subsequent harmless reactions, and supplies thereafter the only condition under which the possibility of a cure can be entertained. As science and experience has fully demonstrated, under such conditions as above mentioned the Koch Sanitarium has been able to carry out the treatment with Koch's Lymph with a success unsurpassed by any other institution in the world as its record of cases "discharged as cured" fully proves. For further particulars address,

H. S. MEUER, Secretary,
Koch's Hospital Sanitarium, Denver, Colorado.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Saturday, Jan. 9th, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., I will sell under chattel mortgage the running horses Flaxey and Gipsy Queen to the highest bidder for cash. Sale in front of Belding's Livery stable, Cucharras St., opposite South Park. C. J. REYNOLDS, Mortgagee.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 7, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Broadmoor Land and Investment Company for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may arise will be held at the office of the company, Gazette building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1892, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day. WILLIAM J. WILLCOX, Secretary.

COAL!

I am now prepared to deliver in large or small quantities the following Coals.

Elk Mountain Anthracite, all sizes.
Pinon Lump and Nut.
Canon Lump and Nut.
Rouse Lump, Nut and Slack.
Franceville Lump, Run of Mine and Mine Nut

WM LENNOX,
Telephone 80. 131 W. Vermijo

H. I. REID,
CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Louis Dufee, Deputy.
... at Court House at City ...

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 19, 1891.

NORTH OR EAST.

No. 6	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	4.55 am
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	4.10 am
No. 8	Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.22 am
No. 12	St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.42 am
No. 2	California and Eastern Express	3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST.

No. 1	California Fast Mail	9.47 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex.	4.20 pm
No. 7	Pueblo Passenger	6.50 pm
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	9.43 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

TO MANITOU.—Leaves at: 8.25 a. m., 9.50 a. m. 10.45 p. m. 3.25 p. m., 4.25 p. m., 6.25 p. m.

FROM MANITOU.—Arrives at: 8.10 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4.50 p. m., 6.40 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address
J. M. FULLISON, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

No. 22	Denver Express	3.00 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 22	Fort Worth Express	11.30 am

NORTH TRAINS.

No. 19	Arrive from Fort Worth	11.30 am
No. 21	Arrive from Pueblo	3.55 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.30 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory line.

Baggage checked to destination at ... Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays.

Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

For full information call or address
GEO. RIBLE, General Agent.
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 31

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 29, 1891.

West-bound.	Arrives	Leaves.
No. 3 Chicago to Denver	8.00 am	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.22 am	1.45 am
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	2.40 am	2.43 am
No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver	1.30 pm	1.35 pm
No. 601 La Junta to Denver	3.15 pm	3.20 pm
East-bound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.45 pm	7.50 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.30 am	2.40 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	9.55 am	10.00 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	10.30 pm	10.35 pm
No. 404 Denver to La Junta	3.15 pm	3.15 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burton, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas., for Galveston Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos 601, 602, 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.

Trains 601 and 604 are the well known "Salida flyer," running between Denver and La Junta and carry through Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.

City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT, Nov. 29, 1891.

No. 1.	Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego	10:00 am
No. 3.	Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego	10:35 pm
	No's 1 and 3 arrive from Denver five minutes before leaving time.	
No. 2.	Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville	1:35 pm
No. 4.	Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville	2:20 am
No. 2.	Leaves for Denver	1:50 pm
No. 4.	Leaves for Denver	2:45 am

Through tickets sold to all points west.
C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Local and Through Time Table.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov. 29, 1891.

GOING WEST.

Leave.	Pacific Express	Utah and Cal. Ex.
Denver	7:20 a m	7:45 p.m.
Colorado Springs	10:00 a.m.	10:25 p.m
Colorado City	10:17 a.m	10:35 p.m
Manitou	10:27 a.m	11:05 p.m
Iron Springs	10:40 a.m	11:08 p.m.
Cascade	10:55 a.m.	11:20 p.m.
Ute Park	11:08 a.m.	11:32 p.m.
Green Mt. Falls	11:11 a.m.	11:47 p.m.
Woodland Park	11:30 a.m. / 11:50 a.m.	12:05 a.m.
Florissant	12:28 p.m.	12:35 a.m.
Leadville	4:55 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
Grand Junction	12:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.

COMING EAST.

Leave.	Atlantic Express	Utah and Cal. Ex.
Grand Junction	9:45 p.m.	9:55 a.m.
Leadville	7:00 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Florissant	11:37 a.m.	12:05 a.m.
Woodland Park	12:10 p.m. / 12:30 p.m.	1:00 a.m.
Green Mt. Falls	12:45 p.m.	1:14 a.m.
Ute Park	12:50 p.m.	1:20 a.m.
Cascade	1:00 p.m.	1:30 a.m.
Iron Springs	1:17 p.m.	1:48 a.m.
Manitou	1:20 p.m.	1:51 a.m.
Colorado City	1:31 p.m.	2:05 a.m.
Colorado Springs	1:50 p.m.	2:15 a.m.
Denver	4:55 p.m.	5:45 a.m.

Through sleepers on above trains for all points east and west.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

DEPART

No. 11	Vestibule limited to Chicago Kansas City and St. Joe	7.30 p m
No. 16	Fast express Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.40 a m
No. 18	Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 20	"	4.45 p m
No. 13	Limited to Pueblo	7.35 a m
No. 15	"	7.20 pm

ARRIVE

No. 13	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.35 am
No. 15	Fast express from Chicago	7.00 pm
No. 17	From Denver	11.15 am
No. 19	From Denver	6.15 pm

No. 13 and 11 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 53. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Ag't.

WHOLESALE VIEW HOUSE

The most complete and elegant Photographic Studio in the city, 320 N. Tejon, opp. the Congregational church. W. E. HOOK, Artistic Portraiture, from the smallest Locket picture to life size Portraits. No effort spared to make you a satisfactory and pleasing picture.

Any of the ... Holiday presents ... a pair of Photographs of the ... vicinity. The following all handle my views which is proof of their ... merits:

S. M. Moore, Tejon Street.
Cosmopolitan Stationery Co., Tejon Street.
O. J. Williamson, Tejon Street.
W. W. Wallace, Tejon Street.
F. Roe, Pike's Peak Avenue.
A. M. Swett, Pike's Peak Avenue.
C. C. ... The Antlers.
... the ...

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO

TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.30 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5.55 am. cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 5.55 pm. The next cars leave at 6.55, 7.55 and 8.55. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45, 10.00 and 10.45. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11.15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 7½ minutes until 9.22 pm. The next cars leave at 9.27, 9.45, 10.00, 10.07, 10.22 and 10.45. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at 11.30 pm.

AUSTIN BLUFF LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Knob Hill at 6.30, 7.05 and 7.40 am. For Knob Hill and Austin Bluff at 8.15, 9.30, 10.45, 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15 and 7.30.

SPRUCE STREET LINE.

Commencing at 7.10 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for end of Spruce street every hour until 7.10 pm.

Commencing at 6.40 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7.40 pm.

A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all trains ... 10.30 ...

GO TO

BRIGHAM'S MARKET

FOR THE FAMOUS

DEER FOOT FARM SAUSAGE.

CRIPPLE CREEK!

Fast Freight line from Florissant to Fremont, and all points in the Cripple Creek Mining District. Freight consigned to my care at Florissant will receive prompt attention.

H. F. MILLER,
Florissant, Colo.

CRIPPLE CREEK FREIGHT LINE.

GODFREY KISSEL,
No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

50x190 lot on North Nevada avenue.
Beautiful corner lot, 100x190, facing north on Cascade avenue; very cheap.
Fourteen room house on West Kiowa, near Cascade avenue, steam furnace, cellar and all modern improvements.
Eleven room house on West Bijou street, open fire places, bath, etc.
50x190 lot with small cottage on North Nevada avenue.
Lot 50x190 on North Tejon street in Elland's Addition; cheap.
New cottage on East Cache la Poudre st. ...
Cottage of eight rooms, hard wood finish, furnace, and all modern improvements, stable, etc. on North Tejon street, near college campus.
House of two rooms on East Huerfano street.
Furnished house on North Weber street; very cheap.
Long list of Properties, improved and unimproved, which I should be pleased to show to purchasers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FLOWER STANDS

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NURSERY FENDERS

Manufactured by

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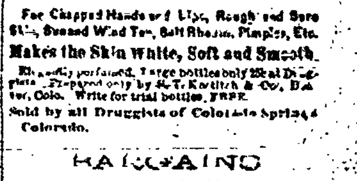

For Chapped Hands and Lips, Rough and Sore Skin, Sunned Wind Tan, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Etc.

Makes the Skin White, Soft and Smooth.

Elegantly perfumed. Large bottles only 25c at Druggists. Prepared only by S. T. Kortisch & Co., Denver, Colo. Write for trial bottles, FREE.

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... Goods
MATT CONWAY,
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GILLIS BROS. & WALSH
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

I am adding a number of new and ... suits to my collection of Masquerade costumes. Parties wishing anything in that line will ... to remember that I can discount ... out of town costumers.
An ... stock of Masks and Wigs.
Respectfully,
MISS KATE MOODY,
...

The ... of the ... Colorado ... [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1892.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY COLORADO COLLEGE, Jan. 8, 1892, 12 m.

Temperature at 6 p. m	20 0
Temperature at 6 a. m.	19 5
Temperature at 12 m	23 0
Maximum temperature	43 5
Minimum temperature	11 5
Mean temperature	29 5
Maximum barometric pressure in in	23 907
Minimum barometric pressure in in	23 812
Mean velocity of wind mi per hr	6 6
Relative humidity at 6 p m	67
Relative humidity at 6 a m	78
Relative humidity at 12 m	90
Mean relative humidity	75
Mean dew point	16 9

Hon. W. F. Meek of Table Rock was in the city yesterday. He reports untold quantities of snow on the Divide

Mrs. Bispham will have one of her fine rooms vacant the end of this week See the advertisement in another column

The regular monthly meeting of Colorado Springs Aid society will be held at room 22, Bank block, this afternoon at 3 o'clock

The council of Colorado City has approved the plans for the new city hall. The present city hall is to be converted into a ward school.

Six and a half feet of intoxicated humanity, giving the name of W Moran, was herded in off the streets by the police yesterday afternoon.

Mr Will Godfrey has resigned his position with the Midland road and has purchased an interest in the second hand business of Mr Jas Robertson.

Mrs. Jennette Crawford has returned from Salt Lake City and will lecture in Durkee hall at 2.30 o'clock next Sunday, Jan 10, 1892. Subject, "To-day."

Mr. W. P. Sussman, an officer of the United Press, was in the city yesterday on business connected with THE GAZETTE'S special telegraphic service.

Mr. E. C. Modes, formerly manager of the Colorado City glass works, accompanied by his wife, arrived from Streator, Ill., yesterday and is stopping at The Antlers.

Count Pourtales and Mr. Thos. Parrish have established a mining exchange at Cripple Creek, with Mr. R. A Meier as agent. They carry an ad. in The Prospector to that effect.

Rev. A. A. Swanlund will preach in the Swedish language at 8 o'clock tomorrow night, at the Grand Army hall, corner of Cascade and Huerfano. All Scandinavians are cordially invited.

The ever enterprising Denver Republican gets out a handsome Almanac and reference book for 1892. It is full of the most useful information, especially relating to Colorado, and is handsomely printed.

At the Baptist church to-morrow Dr. Montague will preach. Morning: "The Manifested God." Evening: "The Two-fold Gospel." Sunday school at 3. Y. P. S. E at 6:30. Baptisms before evening service.

The date of the annual meeting of the El Paso club has been changed from Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, to Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, as the new club house cannot be gotten ready in time. A meeting of the club is, however, to be held next Tuesday evening.

Sunday services at the First Congregational church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Jas. B. Gregg, will preach both morning and evening. In the evening will be resumed the series of sermons entitled, "Many Friends in Council." Subject for the evening, "A Woman's Perils."

City-marshal Dana made a good bargain yesterday. He has had two burros in pound for some time and yesterday when the owner came after them he found some three dollars to pay. After some deliberation he offered to take one of them and leave the other for the fine. The offer was accepted and a few hours later the other burro was sold for five dollars.

Arthur Dennis and Harry Whitcomb, two boys who threw stones into a Chinaman's window Thursday night, were fined five dollars and costs each in the police court yesterday. They will have to work out their fine, as their parents are not disposed to pay it. Dennis had an old fashioned "pepper-box" revolver on him when arrested. Dennis is now out of the Reform school on parole and may be returned there.

Messrs. Nevitt & Smith, the big saw mill firm of Florissant, will soon have their new hotel, on West Carr avenue, completed. It is 24x60, two stories high, with additional kitchen room in the rear. These gentlemen have also put in a lumber yard, which will be run in connection with their Florissant mill. They have in stock all kinds of rough and finishing lumber, doors, sash, building paper, etc. [Cripple Creek Prospector

Work on the Ruxton creek pipe line, which it was hoped would be completed in two weeks, has been unfortunately delayed by a peculiar circumstance. When the work was started the city arranged with Mr. Davidson to accompany the camp with a boarding tent to feed the men The price for food was made low and at first all the men ate there A few weeks ago some of the men became dissatisfied and so began cooking and eating in small messes by themselves until not enough were left to make the boarding tent pay. The proprietor accordingly moved it away and about twenty-five of the men left with it The force that remains are pushing the work and it may be done in a month

The county commissioners are going to fix up the Hayden Divide road to Cripple Creek just as soon as they can possibly do so. The county road outfit, in charge of Mr Thomas Ord, is now working on the Florissant road but it is very slow work. Logs have to be hauled and burned to thaw the ground for even the least little bit of ploughing. The Hayden Divide road starts at the Midland crossing, on top of the divide, and is only sixteen miles into camp Hayden Divide and Cripple Creek are on the same section line, only thirteen miles apart in an air line. The county commissioners say that $1,000 spent in the spring will put this road into fine shape and they mean to do it.

The De La Vergne Furniture company yesterday purchased three lots in Fremont, opposite the postoffice, and will establish a furniture store there. Two cars of lumber have already been sent up and twenty teams are engaged in hauling it. By Jan. 25 the company hopes to open a two story store 25 by 60 feet with a $7,000 stock of furniture in it. Another store will then be added alongside with a full line of hardware, stoves, camp utensils, tools, etc. They intend in the spring to ship now goods directly to the camp from the east and so make a saving on local freight rates. Their prices they intend to make so little in advance of those ruling in Colorado Springs that the miners cannot afford to buy down here and haul to the camp. The members of the company have joined the army of business men who are clamoring for better roads to Cripple Creek right away.

Mendelssohn Quintette Concert.

Good music is thoroughly appreciated by Colorado Springs audiences and many people missed a programme that they could have greatly enjoyed by not attending the Mendelssohn Quintette club concert last night As it was, there was a very fair audience in the opera house considering that it was the third attraction within four days. The programme on its face was a short one, but as nearly every number was encored and the performers graciously responded, the concert lasted nearly two hours.

Miss Barnard scored an instant success. She is about the best vocalist who has ever visited Colorado Springs. Her voice is very rich and of a large compass, while its excellent training has not impaired any of its freshness and sweet quality

Mr Thomas Ryan is an old favorite and his clarionette solo showed the reason for his popularity

The 'cello solo by Mr. Diester was a genuine surprise in the clearness and sweetness of the tones he produced. He showed a most wonderful control of his exceptionally fine instrument

The people of this city seem to be exceptionally partial to violin music, and the solo by Mr. Stouving was warmly encored. He seems to excel in andante movements, but all his playing is full of expression

The ensemble playing by the quintette left nothing to be desired.

Bandora News.

The officers of the Bandora mine have received no further particulars of the big strike there since Wednesday, but are expecting letters daily. The following special to the Durango Herald from Silverton was also telegraphed to the Denver Republican of yesterday morning:

One of the most important ore bodies ever discovered in San Juan county was uncovered in the roadway level of the Bandora mine to-day. The full size of the ore body is not known yet, but the breast of the tunnel is literally of native and brittle silver. The level is 100 feet deeper than any other workings on the property, and many knowing ones predicted failure; but the efficient manager, Mr. Daniels, laid his plans based upon ripe experience, and in just six months the property has fully doubled in value.

The shipments recently have netted from $100 to $180 a ton, but the strike of to-day will eclipse all former shipments in value The fissures of South Mineral creek are proved by this rich strike to continue through the quartzite formation, which was liberally discredited, and the result will be a great boom in that section as soon as spring opens.

A party of Chicago capitalists Monday purchased a one-eighth interest in the Gold Valley placer, located west of town for $8,000, which was paid in cash to R. Shideler, who still retains an eighth interest. The same company paid $1,000 in cash for a ten-day option on the two Copperhead lodes No. 1 and 2, on Copperhead hill, for which they agree to pay $11,000. The property belongs to Messrs. Shideler, Whalen, Husburger and Shideler. The Gold Valley placer is one of the richest in the camp and the lode claims are located in the mineral belt that runs through this district in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction. Mr. E. R. Workman of Denver is representing the Chicago company, who intend expending $200,000 in this camp.—[Cripple Creek Prospector.

Mr. Matthew Helmer was in the city yesterday to complete a sale of his mine at Cripple Creek, the Night Hawk. This property he has sold to Colorado Springs parties, whose names are not given, for $25,000. He received $1,000 in cash and receives a bond for the remainder until June next Mr. Helmer has also sold the North Star for $10,000 and the Last Chance for $7,000 For the last named he got $500 in cash and the remainder in the spring. Mr. Helmer went to Cripple Creek in June last and staked several claims. He still holds one good claim

Sunday, Jan 10, services of especial interest will be held at the City hall, in this city Rev F. Hacueer, of Lansing, Mich., will be installed as Lutheran missionary and pastor of Colorado Springs and vicinity, by the Revs. Luessenhop, Meyer and Rank Rev Fr Meyer, of Pueblo, will preach a festival sermon in the German language at 10 30 a. m. Rev H. Rank of Denver, will preach in the English language at 7 30 p. m

For some years "Burro" Wade, the hermit of Cheyenne canon, has enjoyed special privileges as to being drunk on the streets of this city Lately he has abused his exemption from punishment, and yesterday he paid a fine in the police court. Hereafter he must conduct himself as other citizens do

The Midland officials in this city received word yesterday afternoon that the road was open over the Continental divide and everything was moving nicely A few days ago an avalanche carried away a snow shed and then the rotary snow plow broke down, so that the train service was abandoned for one day

A special telegram to the Denver Times last evening from Pueblo stated that the committee of citizens which had in charge the matter of providing work for the unemployed of the city, would recommend the building of a road to Cripple Creek It further stated that there were 700 men who would work at one dollar a day for the city

Our afternoon contemporary has again celebrated the new year, this time by dropping the "young and vigorous" Press News report. Its telegraph columns show a marked improvement in consequence

Mr. Palgrove will make the dinner at the Club Coffee house to-morrow evening an especially good one. The bill of fare will be advertised in this paper tomorrow.

A DEMOCRATIC BANQUET.

Congressman Springer Outlines the Congressional Situation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Business Men' Democratic association paid a fitting tribute to the memory of General Andrew Jackson to-night at the banquet given by it in commemoration of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Representatives from the various walks of business and professional life graced the sumptuously furnished tables. Comptroller Myers presided. At his right sat ex-President Grover Cleveland, at his left Congressman Springer of Illinois. Among those present were Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City, Governor Abbett of New Jersey Daniel S. Lamont, Senator Jacob A Cudor, R. C. T. Crain and D B. Potter.

The menu was enclosed in a cover made from hickory on the front of which were the figure of an eagle and the stars and stripes. On the inside was a photogravure of Andrew Jackson. After the cigars had been lighted, a flash-light photograph of the banquet hall and the guests was taken.

Chairman Myers amid great applause introduced ex President Cleveland, who spoke briefly.

After Mr. Cleveland had taken his seat Mr Springer was introduced and responded to the toast "The Issues of the Day"

SPRINGER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Springer said "So far as political parties are concerned the "Issues of the day" are those which relate to the circulating medium, to public expenditures and methods of raising the revenues necessary for the support of the national government. Our circulating medium consists of gold, silver and the various kinds of paper currency issued by the government of the United States. The matter of chief interest at this time, affecting our circulating medium, is the contention in reference to the free and unlimited coinage of silver That political parties, as now constituted are divided upon this question, there can be no doubt. There is no little apprehension on some quarters, notably in the business centers and in the eastern states, lest congress may, at this session, pass a free coinage bill. Whatever may be my personal views on this subject, I can state, without fear of contradiction, that there is not the slightest probability of a free coinage bill becoming a law during this congress. Nor is there the slightest probability of any amendment being made on the existing law on that subject. If any measure on this subject should be passed it should be one which Democrats, north, south, east and west, can and will cordially support. It is possible that some such measure, acceptable to Democrats generally, may be agreed upon, and become a law during this session of congress. If of the utmost importance that we should not permit differences of opinion on the coinage question to divide or embarrass us in the presidential contest on which we are about to enter. In references to public expenditures the Democratic house of representatives of this congress may be relied upon for a record of rigid economy. The speaker has placed at the head of the committee on appropriations, Hon. William S. Holman of Indiana, whose name is a guarantee to the country that this will not be a billion dollar congress. His associates on the committee will earnestly second all his efforts in behalf of economy in public expenditures, and the Democratic majority in the house will stand by the committee. It must be borne in mind that many of the extravagant appropriations of the last and preceding Republican congresses are permanent and cannot be repealed or reduced without the co-operation of the senate and the president. Were it not for this fact, a much larger reduction would be secured by the present house of representatives. It must be borne in mind the many extravagant appropriations are made necessary by existing laws, as the liability of the government has been created and congress cannot refuse to make the required appropriations. Notwithstanding these embarrassing circumstances, a reduction of between fifty and a hundred millions a year by the present house of representatives may be confidently expected, as compared with the appropriations of the previous congress.

"If all the appropriations of the government were required to be appropriated annually and the laws authorizing such expenditures were dependent upon congressional reenactment from year to year a much greater reduction of public expenditures could be secured by the present congress.

"As it is the present house of representatives can only deal with such subjects as are properly within its reach. We must trust to the people at the ensuing election for president and members of the Fifty-third congress to apply the needed remedy. If the people do their duty, there will not be assembled at Washington another billion dollar congress within the next quarter of a century.

"The most important issue, however, in the next campaign is that which relates to the methods of raising the revenue necessary for the support of the national government. The laws upon this subject now in force and which have been passed since the war, have been passed by the Republican party, or at times when the Republican party was in control of one or more of the law-making powers of the government. That party is wholly responsible for the existing tariff legislation, the last and perhaps the most objectionable measure on this subject ever passed in this country is that known as the McKinley bill.

"The country does not need to be informed by a bill for the general revision of the tariff what the Democratic party desires to do upon this subject or what in would do if the law-making power were in the hands of our party. Since the famous message of President Cleveland to the Fiftieth congress, which was the first bugle-call of the Democratic hosts to do battle for tariff reform, and the passage through the house of representatives of that congress of the Mills bill and the record made by the Democrats in opposition to the McKinley bill in the last congress the country is fairly well advised as to the position of the Democratic party on the subject. It does not follow however that nothing can be done on the subject of tariff legislation Many provisons of the McKinley bill are so outrageous and oppressive as to demand immediate repeal or modification. Separate bills for this purpose should be reported to the house of representatives and passed through that body at the earliest time practicable These bills should have for their object the enlargement of the free list and the securing of free raw materials for our manufacturers and cheaper necessaries of life to the masses of our people. The measure of most importance which ought to be passed by the house, is one placing wool on the free list and repealing what are known as compensatory duties upon woolen goods. One-half of the tariff burden will be lifted from the shoulders of the people by placing wool on the free list and making the corresponding reductions in the woolen goods. A measure thus affecting so largely the necessary expenses of the people, so essential to their health and comfort will not fail to attract universal attention, and receive when thoroughly understood universal support. The representatives of the wool-growing states are now ready to relinquish any advantages which their constituents may have heretofore received, or may hereafter receive, by reason of the tariff on wool, and will tender free and untaxed material to the woolen manufacturers of the country if they can thereby secure to their constituents and the sixty odd millions of consumers of the country lower duties and cheaper prices for woolen goods. By the introduction and passage through the house, of a series of bills attacking the most objectionable parts of the McKinley bill, we may reasonably expect that some of these measures will at least receive the favor of the senate and the president; but in the event that they should fail in the senate or be vetoed by the president the effort made to secure their passage will call the attention of the country to the necessity of such measures, and will furnish an issue before the people of the ensuing presidential campaign, easy of comprehension, direct in its attacks and most effective for good results. Of one thing the country may be assured, that no step backward in the cause of genuine tariff reform will be taken by the Democratic members of the present house of representatives. Objection to the objectionable features of the McKinley bill and a demand for a tariff reform will be kept steadily in view and this issue will be preserved as the paramount one, overshadowing all others in the presidential campaign of 1892."

Speeches were also made by the Hon. J. C. Hendricks and Comptroller Myers. Letters of regret were received from Governors Flower of New York, Boies of Iowa, Russell of Massachusetts, and Gordon of Georgia, Senator Hill, Lieutenant-governor George Sheehan, Richard Croker, Thos. Gilroy and J. Edward Simmons.

The Ladies Hermitage association of Nashville, Tenn, sent a gavel made of hickory wood, taken from the hickory grove of the Hermitage,

DIED

ROPE Thursday, Jan 7 Charles Percy Rope of London Eng, aged 27 years

The funeral will be held at the residence of his brother Albert E. Rope at the Windmill ranch Monday morning at 10 o'clock

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers
No 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No 16

Artistic H S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos

West India grape fruit at Helm & Kopf's

C C DICKEY
Mines and mining stocks, Room 41, Hagerman Block

TO RENT.
Newly furnished rooms and board. Inquire at restaurant, 28 S Tejon St

DO YOU DRINK COFFEE?
Have you tried our two pound cans Chase & Sanborn's Old Government Java and Arabian Mocha coffee mixed? If you want good coffee try this THE OTIS CO.

FINE FURS REPAIRED.
Sealskin garments redyed and re-lined Can do any kind of fur work and in the latest styles E. M. Kirchner, 6 Bank Building. Take elevator

Artistic H S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos.

CLOSING OUT SALE
Of millinery still continues at 128 E. Pike's Peak avenue, regardless of cost.

A few nice sunny rooms vacant at the St James, and good board cheap.

A large consignment of fancy tangarines received by Helm & Kopf which they are selling at 40, 50, and 60 cents per dozen. Order a few dozen by telephone

FINE HAMS AND BACON.
We have Armour's special mild cure of hams and English breakfast bacon. Choice cured dried beef and pure leaf lard.
THE OTIS CO.

Finest Photos, CLINTON 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

Denver Times, 40 cents per month. J. D. Duncan, Agent, 9 Pike's Peak.

REMOVED.
Duncan's Music store to 317 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent. P. O. Box 731.

PEOPLE WHO KNOW ABOUT PIANOS.
Say the best instruments, lowest prices and easiest terms are to be found at Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon St.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

Finishing for amateurs, CLINTON.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND.
Will exchange for Colorado Springs or any good real estate or business east of the Rockies. M. Van Buren, 13 S. Tejon St.

YORK RIVER OYSTERS.
Right from "Ole Virginny," fresh from the shell in cans, no slops or water-soaked stock Try them. THE OTIS CO

Fancy Mexican, Florida and California, Washington navel oranges, pears, Malaga grapes, tomatoes, Turkey figs and Jerusalem dates just received by Helm & Kopf. Telephone your order in. They are all fine and prices low.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.
PROUDFIT & EDSALL.
ROOM 17, HAGERMAN BLOCK.

Spectacles fitted accurately at ASHBY'S.

Card engraving, CLINTON, 20 Pike's Peak Ave

PRIVATE TEACHING,
French, German, Italian Address Miss E. E. Wadleigh 128 N Weber St

PROF. B. HOLLANDER'S
Ladies' hair dressing parlors, all kinds of hair work, dyeing, bleaching, etc., promptly attended to. Children's haircutting a specialty. Owners of first gold medals, Vienna Austria, Paris. 108 N. Tejon St, Rouge Building upstairs Colorado Springs.

OUR SPECIALTIES
Edam cheese, pineapple cheese, York state fresh cream cheese, fresh vegetables and fruits in large variety. Jells Jams Preserves and Pickles of the best importations
THE OTIS CO

Helm & Kopf unload the last car of fancy Michigan apples they will receive this season. They are the finest apples in the city they will make special price for a few days before they are stored in cellar for spring trade.

Elegant etchings CLINTON, 20 Pike's Peak Ave

MUSICAL GOODS.
The finest and most complete stock of guitars mandolins, banjos, violins, and music books in the city Prices away down at Hext & Williams 21 N Tejon St.

PLOW'S Celebrated CANDY
Received twice a week by
G. B. STORER.

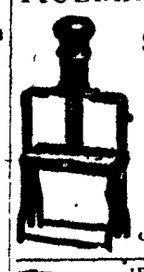
FOR RENT!
Beautiful sunny room, electric bells, steam heat and open grate room and board for one $10 for a couple $8 each
MRS. M. A. BISPHAM,
18 West Kiowa Street,
One Block from The Antlers.

E. R. WARREN,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
319 North Weber Street Colorado Springs
Will survey and report on Mining claims in any part of the state

PIANO LAMPS!
—AND—
BRIC-A-BRAC
Will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 10 days by
A. MATTHEWS,
26 North Tejon St.
Telephone No. 5. Colorado Springs

LOUIS LANGBEHN
MANUFACTURING JEWELER
NEW & WELL MADE STOCK
ALL ORDERS ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES & DISPATCH
130 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE

W. H. McIntyre.
General
INSURANCE
Agency
Deals in Reliable Indemnity only
MONEY TO LOAN
A Specialty.
1, 2, 3 Hagerman Block.

RUBBER STAMPS!

Seals and Stencils.
Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, Etc
ROOM 3.
Robertson Building.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF YOU WANT
First-class shoe repairing done go to
J. PEDERSON,
107 North Tejon St.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT

Offer this week a large lot of new and seasonable Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices
We have marked down our entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes and at the prices, every one is a big bargain
White and Colored All-wool Bed Blankets all reduced.
Our stock of Handkerchiefs, Tidies, Ribbons and Fancy Articles for the Holiday trade is very attractive and prices right.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

SNAPS!

New 9 room brick plate glass windows, electric lights, bath, Platte avenue, reduced pri e $7 000 to	$1,500
Two 5-acre tracts, joining Ivywild and Loraine per acre only	150
Ten acres between Rock Island Addition and Roswell, only	500
Double brick, 10 rooms N Tejon	3 200
4 rooms, south front, Colorado avenue	1,625
8 rooms, 509 W. Bijou, modern $600 cash	3,000
7 rooms, shrubbery, etc., E. Boulder street	1,000
Store room and 8 room house, Colorado avenue, corner	4,500

East Manitou and Loraine Lots.
Buy now before advance in prices.

HOUSES TO RENT

W. W. WILLIAMSON,
5½ S. Tejon St.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
KOAL!
Order from
C. G. JOHNSON & CO.,
C. G. JOHNSON, S. L. SMITH.
(Successors to W. H. Roby & Co)
AGENTS FOR
CANON CITY AND VICTOR COAL.
Lump, Egg, Nut, also Anthracite of all sizes.
WOOD AND KINDLING.
OFFICE—23 N Tejon Telephone 83.
YARD—Corner Cucharras and Corona.

HOLIDAY GOODS
New Chinese and Japanese curiosities. Fine China Ware, China Silk and Embroidered work and Japanese Wire Goods For sale at low prices. All are cordially invited to call and examine our new goods.
QUONG TANG HING,
In New Store, 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

Many a man has been knocked down for making the remark
'YOU'RE A LIAR!'
But we do not lie when we tell you we are selling our
OVERCOATS AT COST!
We shall sell them out CLEAN
PERKINS & HOLBROOK,
Clothiers, Bank Block.

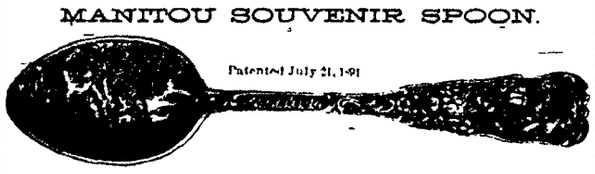
J. F. MACMILLAN,
Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.
REFERENCES: H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen; First National Bank, of Aspen.
P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.
ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.

Mollie Gibson,	Park, Mamie and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata,	St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker,	Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie,	Pontiac,
Best Friend,	Della S.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Wilbur & Wolf
FINE COSTUMES
—AND—
MILLINERY.
Wilbur & Wolf

McMahon & Moffatt.
Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.
Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House

MANITOU SOUVENIR SPOON.


Finest of All the Souvenirs.
Made in Orange Tea and and Coffee Spoons
15 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs Colo.
WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.

Johnson's DRY GOODS AND Carpets!
Reduced Prices on
CLOAKS, JACKETS AND FURS.
ALSO SPECIAL BARGAIN OF
600 yds all-wool Plaids, 40 inches wide, at - - - 35c
650 yds Mohairs, 46 inches wide, only - - - 37 1-2c
The above goods would be a bargain at 75c per yard.
Reduced Prices all Along the Line
N. O. JOHNSON, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Real Estate! Insurance! Loans!
MONEY LOANED—On good security at Lowest Rates.
INSURANCE written in old, Reliable Companies. If it pays to insure at all it pays to insure in First-class companies.
BARGAINS in Real Estate—Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city. Now is the time to secure a home before another boom sets in.
DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses for rent at low rates.
INVESTMENTS AND LOANS made. Rents and Interest collected for non-residents at reasonable rates.
Call at my office for particulars.
MATTHEW KENNEDY,
No. 9 North Tejon Street.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.
No. 19 North Tejon Street.
BARGAINS IN GROCERIES
For a Few Days!
Sonora Oranges, per dozen, 33c.
Splendid brand of Canned Corn, 12½c.
Splendid brand of Tomatoes, 12½c.
Finest New York Cream Cheese, per pound 18c
Best brand Flour, 50 pound, $1.35.
Corn and Tomatoes by the case (2 dozen) $2 80
Chip Dried Beef, per pound, 20c.
Cox's Gelatine, 17c.
Boston Baked Beans, per can 18c.
Fresh new Prunes, per pound 18c.
Just Received a fresh new lot of
STICKNEY'S CHANCELLOR CIGARS
4 for 25c

JOHN LENNOX
Has Something new and desirable in
FOLDING BEDS,
Useful, ornamental and at Prices to suit the season.
Largest Line of BABY BUGGIES
In the city. 114 and 116 E. Pike's Peak.

TWO WEST SIDE SNAPS!
A corner lot, south and east front, on Platte avenue and Chestnut street, for $700; terms $40 cash and $5 per month. New houses are going up all around it, it is watered from a 16-inch main and it commands a fine view of the very best part of the city.
A full lot, south front, on Colorado avenue, improved with house, barn, fences, hydrant, trees, etc., is offered for $1,200; terms $100 cash and $25 per month. Buy this and stop the drain of rent.
Money to loan without delay. Houses to rent. Free conveyance to show property.
REED BROTHERS,
28 South Tejon Street.

THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO.,
120-122 So. Tejon St.,
For Bargains and Styles in
FURNITURE

HUGHES.
110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Bl'k.
The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine
TEAS AND COFFEES.
Armour's Star Special
Hams and Breakfast Bacons.
Thornton's Celebrated
O. T. BUTTER
Also
B. S BUTTER
Will call for Orders when Requested.
TELEPHONE 82.

J. D. O'HAIRE
Having had a large amount of
CLOTHING!
damaged by water on Xmas Day he can now sell a part or all of it at greatly REDUCED prices Call and examine for yourself.

WILLIAMSBURG
Lump Coal.
Order a Sample Ton at
$5.50
We will send you 2240 pounds in this ton for a trial order. We will book orders from now until January 10th, 1892, and deliver when wanted The best Coal in this market.
CIVILL & WHITE.
Telephone 46.

NOTICE!
I will trade Cripple Creek property or city lots for PIANO. Inquire of
WILLIAM CLARK,
118 E. Platte Ave.

FURS!
Babcock Brothers
Sealskin garments in stock and made to order.
Capes Muffs Boas and Small Furs of all kinds always in stock.
Special attention paid to Mail Orders
Agents Dunlap's Celebrated Hats.
1009 and 1011 16th St.,
Denver, Colo.